THE MORNING STAR

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper

In North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
X	X	X	X	X	1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

Port Almanac—November 20.

Sun Rises	6.41 A M
Sun Sets	4.50 P M
Day's Length	10 h 09 m
High Water at Southport	10 49 P M
High Water at Wilmington	12.36 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 20.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 50°; 8 p. m., 55°: maximum, 69°; minimum, 47°; mean 58°.

Rainfall for the day .00; rainfall for the month up to date, 2 91.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina and South Carolina, showers' followed by clearing weather; northwesterly winds and a cold wave.

The barometer has risen even rapidly in the central valleys and has fallen rapidly on the Atlantic coast; it has also fallen rapidly in the extreme Northwest. A storm of decided energy is now central over the low lake region attended by rain and snow in the lake regions and Ohio Valley and showers in the Mississippi Valley.

The temperature has fallen from 20 to 30 degrees over the central valleys; it is warmer on the Atlantic coast and to the west of the Rocky Mountains.

The cold wave will extend eastward to the Atlantic coast, to-morrow attended by rain or snow.

OUTLINES

The Government has accepted the new battleship Indiana. —— A dense fog greatly delayed traffic in New York city and harbor yesterday. —— The article on education is still engaging the attention of the South Carolina Convention. —— State Labor Commissioner Lacy, in his annual report, says there are one hundred and fifty-six cotton and woollen mills in active operation in North Carolina and eleven in course of construction. —— The fast mail train on the New York Central Railroad was wrecked about three miles west of Rome, N. Y.; the engineer was killed and a number of mail clerks injured; the parties who caused the wreck have been arrested. —— The Danish steamer Horsa has been seized at Kingston, Jamaica, on the charge of landing men and ammunition on the island of Cuba. —— The trial of Rev. Dr. Carter by the Virginia Methodist Conference, on charges of immorality in contracting matrimony while having a divorced wife living, resulted in the acquittal and vindication of the accused. —— The Sultan of Turkey has written a letter to Lord Salisbury, asking him to make a speech that would offset the one he delivered on the occasion of the banquet given by the Lord Mayor of London. —— The Spanish Government denies that negotiations looking to the establishment of peace in Cuba are in progress or are even contemplated. —— The Chamber of Commerce of New York city held its one hundred and twenty-seventh annual banquet last night; President Cleveland writes regretting his inability to attend; Secretary Carlisle makes a speech in which he discussed the Government's financial policy. ——New York markets: Money on call was easy at 1½@2, last loan at 1½ and closing offered at 1½ per cent.; cotton quiet—middling gulf 8⅝c; middling 8⅜; Southern flour dull and easy—common to fair extra $2.10@2.80; good to choice $2.90@3 80; wheat—spot dull and firm; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 66¾c; afloat 68⅞; corn—spot dull and firm; No. 2 at elevator 36c; afloat 37c; spirits turpentine dull and easy at 28@28¼c; rosin quiet and steady—strained common to good $1 70@1.75.

It is said that a National Convention is worth $2,000,000 to the city it meets in, which will account for the way some cities hustle to get them.

The practicability of the "horseless" carriage is being tested by one which has started to make the run from New York to Chicago, a distance of 960 miles. That will be a practical test.

One of the lumber men in Florida thinks it would be economy to use elephants instead of mules. He says one elephant is as strong as ten mules. Besides that, it can't kick half as hard as one mule.

Hon. Tom L. Johnson, of Ohio, in an interview a few days ago, said he sent out millions of speeches under his frank, and was frank enough to admit that he knew he was doing wrong, but they "all did it."

Count de Castellane, who married Anna Gould, got his fingers scorched on the Paris bourse. He got to fooling with Kaffir gold stocks. He had better stick to the Gould he has and let sharper men minipulate the African business.

Schlatter, the "Messiah," got out of Denver because he didn't want to appear in the United States Court as a witness against some fellows charged with violating the postal laws by advertising "blessed" handkerchiefs. In deference to popular sentiment out there, which is with Schlatter and believes in him, the Court has decided to dispense with him as a witness. Chicago is the next town where he is expected to perform.

There are some strange men in this world. One of them, a well-to-do plummer in New York, had two pretty girls arrested for holding him up and showering a lot of brand new kisses on him. And they didn't pick his pockets while osculating, either. The reason the girls gave when brought to the lock up was that they just felt that they had to kiss somebody of the male persuasion and the plummer was the first that hove in sight.

The suggestion of the name of editor McCullogh, of St. Louis, for the U. S. Senate, evokes from that gentleman the remark that he has a very respectable position now, which he does not propose to give up for any such small place as a sit in the U. S. Senate. He'd rather have the fun of making and unmaking Senators than be a little Senator himself. Mr. Mc. knows a good thing when he has it.

A "friend" of Mr. Whitney quotes him as saying that he is not a candidate for the Presidency and must not be considered in the race. His reasons are that he does not wish to sacrifice interests which an election would necessitate, nor to be relegated to oblivion if defeated.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A C L—Change of schedule.
AUCTION—Horses and mules.
J H BUNTING—Graduate in pharmacy

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

FOUND—Roll of money.
WANTED—Several house to rent.
NOTICE—To ex-members Y M C A.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Local forecast: Fair, but with increasing cloudiness Wednesday; light southwest winds.

— There was only 3.8 feet water in the river at Fayetteville Monday at 8 a. m; a fall of 2-10ths of a foot in the previous 24 hours.

— The W. & W. and W., C. & A. R. R. stockholders will hold their annual meetings at the A. C. L.'s general office in this city to-day.

— Mr. David Murphy, of Washington, D. C., is in Wilmington with a fine lot of horses and mules, which can be seen at Southerland's stables.

— In the City Court yesterday Alice Lane, colored, charged with disorderly conduct, was sentenced to pay ten dollars fine or be imprisoned twenty days.

— The Standard Oil Company quotes prices of illuminating oils in Wilmington, in barrels, as follows: Water White, 150 degrees, 12½c; Fire-proof, 13½c; 112 degrees, 11¾c.

— Messrs. Cronly & Morris did not sell the real estate belonging to the First National Bank yesterday, as advertised. A few pieces were put up, but bids were not satisfactory and the sale was adjourned to a future day.

— There was a reception last evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Collier, complimentary to visiting ladies in the city who are here to attend the Collier-Councill wedding, which will take place this evening in St. James' Church. Among the visitors are Miss Brem of Charlotte, Miss Henderson of Salisbury, Miss Hendron of Norfolk, Va., and Mrs. Geo. L. Kirby of Raleigh.

— The funeral of the late Mr. Joseph S. Mitchell took place yesterday at 11 a. m., from the First Baptist Church, Rev. Dr. Hoge, of the First Presbyterian Church, conducted the services in the absence of Rev. Mr. Oliver. The interment was in Oakdale Cemetery, and the pall bearers were Messrs. J E. Willson, W. C. Peterson, G. G. Lewis, C. C. Brown, P. B. Manning, H. Walsh, George S. LeGrand and Joseph D. Smith.

Dangerous Gale Expected.

A dispatch, as follows, was received last night at 11 o'clock by Mr. F. L. Graham, Weather Bureau observer at the Wilmington station, from the Chief of the Bureau at Washington, D. C.:

"Hoist northwest storm signals. The storm is in the lower Lake region and is moving northeast, followed by a cold wave. It will cause dangerous gales on the Atlantic coast Wednesday." Signals were ordered up also at all other stations between Baltimore and Savannah.

Encyclopedia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopædia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on third page, or inquire at the STAR office.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR'S want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR'S want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents tf

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Sheriff J. M. Smith, of Rockingham, is in the city.

— Editor W. J. McDairmid was among the arrivals here yesterday.

— Mr. D. C. Syme, of Baltimore, was a guest at the Purcell yesterday.

— Mr. A. D. Lippitt, of Baltimore, is in the city, registered at the Purcell.

— Mr. Wm. Sneeden who has been sick for some time past is able to be up.

— Mr. R. W. Livermore, of Pates, N. C., was stopping at the Purcell yesterday.

— Mr. S. W. Vick has returned from a visit to Atlanta and other Southern points.

— Miss Louise Knight, of Petersburg, Va., is in the city on a visit to relatives and friends.

— Mr. A. McQueen, of Rowland, and Mr. J. A. Duncan, of Ivanhoe, are visitors in the city.

— Messrs. J. R. Oliver, of Gaddy, S. C., and W. B. Hays, of Nichols, S. C., were in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Jimmie Murray has been reinstated as a police officer and entered upon his duties last Saturday.

— Postmaster Jeff. D. Sessoms and Alex. Sessoms, of Cumberland county, were in the city yesterday.

— Mr. W. B. Townsend, of Red Banks, and Mr. N. A. McQueen, of Red Springs, are in the city on business.

— Mrs. Dr. Carmichael and Mrs. J. W. Carmichael and children have returned to the city from a trip to Virginia.

— Capts. W. H. Gannon and E. E. Groom, of Charleston, S C., inspectors of steamboats for this District, are in the city.

— A number of the W. & W. R. R. and W., C. & A. R. R. stockholders and directors arrived in the city yesterday and went through to Wrightsville to spend the night.

— Messrs. E. G. Rawlings, A. P. Brown, M. W. Deans, J. H. Lewis, North Carolina; W. A. Sanders, Wrightsville; S. F. Craig, M. T. Craig, Southport; C. F. Jones, Charlotte; A. C. Phelps, South Carolina; H. O. Moseley, Prosperity, S. C.; D. C. Townsend, Greensboro; Thos. Wilson, Salem; W. B. Fort, North Carolina, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—378 bales cotton, 8 casks spirits turpentine, 105 bbls rosin, 71 bbls tar, 15 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—203 bales cotton, 45 casks spirits turpentine, 168 bbls rosin, 85 bbls tar, 86 casks crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—114 bales cotton, 25 casks spirits turpentine, 99 bbls rosin, 76 bbls tar.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—198 bales cotton, 36 casks spirits turpentine, 126 bbls rosin, 89 bbls tar,

Steamer Lisbon.—4 bales cotton, 15 casks spirit turpentine, 186 bbls rosin, 56 bbls tar.

Steamer Frank Sessoms—(omitted) 105 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 1537 bales; spirits turpentine, 119 casks; rosin, 554 bbls; tar, 411 bbls; crude turpentine, 91 bbls.

Cold Wave.

The Bureau synopsis issued yesterday by Mr. F. L. Graham, observer at the Wilmington station, says: "The rapid advance of the strong high area in the Northwest is bringing a moderate cold wave, but it is doubtful if it will reach this vicinity in a very severe form, yet it is expected that it will be sufficiently active to cause a slight fall in temperature here about Wednesday night or Thursday morning."

A special telegram received late last night at the Signal station here, from Washington, D. C., directed the display of the cold wave signal. Indications were that there would be a fall of twenty to thirty degrees of the mercury by to-night.

Magistrates' Courts.

William Collins, colored, was before Justice McGowan yesterday charged with assault with a deadly weapon—a pistol—upon Nancy Robinson, and carrying a concealed weapon. He was committed to jail to await the action of the Criminal Court in default of $100 bond in each case.

Mary Annie Koonce, Fannie Koonce and Beaty James were found guilty of disorderly conduct, in Squire McEvan's court, but James took an appeal to the Criminal Court.

Marriage Announcement.

The Richmond, Va., *Dispatch* of yesterday says: "The marriage of Mr. Wilcox Jenkins, of Baltimore, and Miss Mary Beverly Chichester, daughter of Captain Arthur Mason Chichester, of Virginia, will take place December 11th, at "Ivon," the country place of the Chichesters, in Loudoun county, Va. The bride and groom will make their future home in Wilmington, N. C.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale," are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

Revival at Maxton.

A correspondent at Maxton writes the STAR that a union meeting has been conducted there the past week—and still continues—by Rev. Mr. Black. Over one hundred and fifty professions and reclamations is the result thus far.

CONFEDERATE VETERANS.

Semi-Annual Meeting of Cape Fear Camp No. 254—Mr. Louis Belden Elected Commander.

The semi-annual meeting of Cape Fear Camp No. 254 U. C. V., was held in the court house last night, with Mr. Lewis Belden, Second Vice Commander in the chair, and Mr. Henry Savage, secretary.

Col. Wm. L. DeRosset having accepted the position of Major General of the North Carolina division, tendered his resignation as Commander of the Camp. Failing health caused Mr. W. S. Warrock to forego the pleasure of longer remaining as the First Vice Commander.

In nominating Mr. Lewis Belden to fill the place as Commander of the Camp Col. DeRosset paid him a high compliment for his faithfulness and efficiency, and said that during the existence of the Camp, he had only missed one meeting and at that time he was too sick to attend. Mr. Belden was unanimously elected.

Mr. Walter G. McRae was chosen First Vice-Commander and Mr. G. W. Huggins Second Vice-Commander.

A vacancy having occurred in the Executive Council, Mr. O. A. Wiggins was nominated to fill the same, but declined, and Mr. W. J. Woodard was elected.

Mr. A. S. Heide, Company A, Fifth N. C. Cavalry, and Mr. A. R. Black, of Cumming's Battery, were admitted to membership.

Col. DeRosset, on behalf of the committee, gently touched up "Barnes' History." He condemned the book from beginning to end; said it was false everywhere as far as the South was concerned; that the battle of Guilford Court House and King's Mountain were the only ones alluded to as happening in our own State; and that the greatest naval battle, possibly, of the world—that of Fort Fisher—was not even mentioned. He avowed that the book was misleading and hurtful to our children, and ought not to be tolerated south of Mason and Dixon's line.

The Secretary then read a lengthy article and address to Southern men and women on the "South's Battle Abbey," written by a committee appointed by authority of the United Confederate Veterans at their annual meeting in Atlanta, October 9th, 1895. This was in regard to Mr. Charles Broadway Rouss, of New York, formerly of Winchester Va., offering one hundred thousand dollars to build the Battle Abbey in some Southern city, providing the South offered the same amount. Cape Fear Camp was urged to aid as much as possible.

The Sons of Confederate Veterans were present at the meeting.

AUDIT AND FINANCE.

Regular Meeting—Bills Audited and Approved—Appropriation of $100 to Advertise This City and Section Approved—Financial Statement.

The Board of Audit and Finance met yesterday in regular semi-monthly session. All the members of the Board with the exception of Mr. Jos. H. Hanby were present.

The minutes of the meeting held November 5th and 6th, were read by the clerk and approved.

Twenty-five coupons amounting to $625.00, which had been redeemed and cancelled, were burned in the presence of the Board.

A communication from the Board of Aldermen was read, covering an appropriation of $100 for a "write-up" of the city of Wilmington to appear in a pamphlet to be issued by the S. A. L. R. R. Co., entitled "One Thousand Miles Through the Finest Farming, Fruit and Grazing Lands of the South," of which pamphlet 1,000,000 copies are to be printed for distribution at the Atlanta Exposition and elsewhere.

After a prolonged discussion, on motion of Mr. H. C. McQueen, the Board concurred in the appropriation of $100, with the understanding that Mr. T. D. Meares write the pamphlet, and that the Commissioners of New Hanover county also make an appropriation of $100, for the same purpose.

Mr. C. H. Ganzer asked to have his vote in the negative recorded.

Mr. Thos. D. Meares and Mr. Belding, representatives of the S. A. L., were present at the meeting, and Mr. Meares consented to write the aforesaid article.

The Clerk of the Board submitted report of his examination of the books of the City Clerk and Treasurer for the month of October, showing cash on hand October 1st, $6,664.42; receipts during the month, $38,917.91. Total, $35,582.33. The disbursements were $37,158.47, leaving cash on hand, November 1st, $8,428.86.

Bills were audited and approved as follows: Current expenses, $945.48; coupons, $625; expressage on coupons from New York, $6.25.

The Board then adjourned.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Wilmington Postoffice November 19, 1895:

WOMEN'S LIST.

B—Miss Ella Baker, Mrs Kitty Bryant, D—Mrs Mano Davis, H—Mrs A K Harrell, J—Mrs Abbie V Jones, Miss Charity Jones, L—Mrs E R Law, M—Mrs Millie McKinney, Mrs Mary Jane Max, N—Mrs R S Newton, P—Mrs Mary Pearce, R—Mrs S F Rohan, Miss Lila Rice, T—Miss Mary Thompson.

MEN'S LIST.

Mr Warren Butler, Robert Bell, Washington Brinkley, C—D C Cameron, G J Cherry, John Chittenden, S C Constantine, F—J C B Frederick, C H Gibson, K—Rev Geo Kelly, L—A Lindsay, Mr Frank Leak, M—Robt McMurray, P—Thos Powell, R—Dr D S Ray, Hon H B Register, Henry O Rankin, S—E B Scott, G B Sellers, J H Sneed, John Summan, 212 Tenth St.

RETURNED FROM DEAD-LETTER OFFICE.

Edward Hays.

Persons calling for above letters will please say advertised. If not called for in 15 days, they will be sent to the dead letter office.

GEO. L. MORTON, Postmaster.

N. C. SUPREME COURT.

DECISIONS IN A NUMBER OF IMPORTANT CASES.

Speculation as to Dr. Durham's Successor—Reward Offered for the Brutal Assailant of Miss Belden in Richmond County—Death of Mr. H. Mahler—The Cotton Crop—Awards to Exhibitors at the State Fair.

[*Star Correspondence*]

RALEIGH, November 19.

There is some speculation as to who will succeed the late Dr. Durham as Secretary of Baptist Missions. Mr. J. C. Scarborough is mentioned, as is also Mr. N. B. Broughton, Dr. N. B. Cobb and Rev. R. V. Savage, of Tarboro. The office pays $1,800 a year and provides a house and travelling expenses.

A request made on Gov. Carr for a reward for the arrest of Robt. Scales, of Richmond county, is granted, the Governor offering $100 reward. Scales assaulted Miss Belden, a seventeen year old girl, last week. Miss Belden's little sister was the only witness. The facts reported to the Governor are most brutal. Scales approached Miss Belden and told her to go with him to the stable. She refused. He grabbed her arm and tried to pull her, but she held back by main strength. Scales pulled out his pistol and in failing to intimidate the lady, shot her through the eye. The eye was shot to pieces. She may recover. If Scales is captured there may be a lynching bee.

Mr. H. Mahler, a well known citizen of Raleigh, who has one of the best jewelry establishments in the State, died last night quite suddenly from heart trouble. He has been in feeble health for several years. Mr. Mahler is of Germany. He married Mrs. Kramer in this city and leaves four children.

There will be a musicale to-night at the Park.

Mr. Frank Williams, arbitrator for the Seaboard and Southern on certain questions which may arise has been transferred from Charlotte to Portsmouth. Mr. Williams was recently moved from Raleigh.

Cotton is not coming to market so rapidly. Very little cotton remains in the field. Executive clerk Hinton, who is a prosperous farmer, estimates the crop at 60 per cent.

The secretary has made the awards of the best exhibits at the Fair. Eight of them are entitled to gold medals. Mr. Wharton J. Green, of Fayetteville, gets the medal for the best exhibit of wine.

Miss Belle Cooke, sister to Secretary of State Cooke, died yesterday in Franklin.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

The Supreme Court rendered a decision in the case of Stanford vs. Ellington, involving title to the office of State Librarian, in favor of Ellington. Judge Furches delivered the opinion. Plaintiff Stanford received a majority of the votes cast, but did not receive a majority of votes in both Houses. It was held by the Court that the vote cast did not constitute a quorum. It was further held, that voting by roll call is a "division," and so the names recorded were less than a quorum; the presumption of the presence of a quorum arising from the fact that a quorum had voted upon a division on a previous vote at the same siting is rebutted.

Supreme Court opinions also were handed down as follows:

State vs. Sultan, from Craven, error.

State vs. Shaw, from Columbus, no error.

Williams vs. Rich, from Duplin, affirmed.

Jones vs. Beaman, from Greene, error.

Pickett vs. Railroad, from Duplin, new trial only as to damages.

Sutton vs. Phillips, from Lenoir, petition to rehear allowed.

Kornegay vs. Kornegay, from Duplin, affirmed.

State vs. Williams, from Greene, affirmed.

Brown vs. Lumber Co., from New Hanover, new trial.

For Foreign Missions.

A pleasant entertainment was given last night by the Fidelity Circle of the First Presbyterian Church in Abbie Chadbourn Memorial Hall.

The programme opened with an instrumental duet by Misses Maggie Brown and Lucy Chadbourn.

Miss Henderson sang a solo which was greatly enjoyed by her hearers, who gave her a hearty encore.

The next number was a recitation by Mrs. A. J. Howell, followed by a piano solo by Miss Gaslin.

The programme ended with a delightful vocal solo by Miss Ogg.

After this programme had been rendered the young people served all the delicacies of the season.

The entertainment was given for the benefit of Foreign Missions.

Cotton Notes.

Receipts here yesterday 1,537 bales; same day last year, 1,983.

Spot cotton dull in Wilmington at 8c for middling; steady in Charleston at 7⅞c; quiet in Savannah at 7⅞c, and nominal in Norfolk at 8c.

Boston *Commercial Bulletin*: A gentleman, formerly connected with a large New England cotton mill, says that the financial situation of the mills now and a year ago are about as different as can be imagined. A year ago the prospects were not inviting; trade was prostrated and the mills were just barely grubbing along. But it is always darkest before the dawn, and so it proved last Winter, for the Spring found an entire change in the situation. It can be stated that the prospects for the future are nearly as bright as they were gloomy a year ago.

Receipts at the ports yesterday were 48,540 bales; against 69,653 the same day last year.

DIED.

HILL—At Scott's Hill, N. C., November 19th, Mrs. A. S. HILL, relict of the late Dr. Wm. H. Hill.

Funeral at "The Lodge," Oakdale Cemetery at 1 o'clock to-day.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Auction at Southerland's Stables.

I WILL SELL, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 22nd, to the highest bidder 25 Horses and Mules. Horses all Virginia raised: good stock and family-broke; work in any harness and will be sold under full guarantee. Persons in need of stock should attend this sale.

nov 20 3t DAVID MURPHY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. HICKS BUNTING,

Graduate in Pharmacy.

Prescription Specialist,

Foreign and Domestic.

Y. M. C. A. Building,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

HARMAN'S PRESCRIPTION BOOKS
nov 20 tf

Bargains.

In presenting this advertisement representing only a limited idea of the stock we carry, we believe a majority of consumers have had little idea of the extensive line of goods we carry, or of our capacity to cater to their needs. We desire to be in touch with the interests of consumers, and in soliciting your patronage we are not unmindful of the fact that we can be of benefit to you.

Feather Dusters 20, 25 and 30c.

Nickle Cuspidors 35c worth 45c.

Pop Corn Poppers 10c, worth 15c.

LAMPS,

both Stand and Library, to be sold at a sacrifice.

OIL HEATERS,
OIL COOK STOVES,
OPEN FRANKLIN STOVES,
SELF-FEEDERS,
EGG STOVES,
BOX STOVES,
COAL VASES, CROCKERY.

All inquiries will receive our careful attention.

Alderman Hardware Co.,

29 South Front Street.
nov 17 tf

Mullets.

100 Barrels September Mullets,

Packed in 100 lb. Northern barrels.

FOR SALE LOW.

Write for quotations.

Large Stock of Tobacco and Cigars at Close Figures.

SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.,

sep 22 tf 12 Market St.

Cash Paid
—FOR—
Beeswax.

If you have some to sell, ship it to us, and we will allow you

28 Cents Per Pound

For it in Boston, and no charge for commission or carting. References all through the South if required.

W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO.,
Boston, Mass.
nov 16 8m Office and Warehouse 86 Central Wharf,

J. R. WILLARD & CO.

MEMBERS:

Chicago Board of Trade,
New York Produce Exchange,
New York Cons. Stock Exchange.

We will send free the only 4-page Market Letter issued daily from New York and Chicago. Also a Market Dictionary defining all commercial and financial terms and furnishing the most valuable statistics relating to stocks and grain. Send for them.

Orders in stocks, cotton and grain solicited in any amount for cash or on 3 to 5 per cent. margin.

46 Broadway and 45 New St., New York.
17 Board of Trade, Chicago. nov 14 1m

True Bermuda Easter Lily.

(LILIUM HARRISII.)

THIS MAMMOTH WHITE TRUMPET LILY, with flowers four to five inches long, is the best of all Lilies for winter forcing and flowering, because its grand, trumpet-shaped flowers, which give forth a delicious perfume, are wonderfully beautiful and expressive. As a pot plant it is tall and stately; the spike is thickly studded with blooms, which are lovely as cut flowers, and keep a long time in water.

If you want them to bloom Easter plant them now. Mammoth bulbs 25c. JAS. D. BUTT,
nov 10 tf The Druggist.

Frank H Stedman, Jas. S. Worth.

Stedman & Worth.

INSURANCE.

Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company
Telephone 162. jan 25 tf

Executor's Notice.

HAVING ON THE 8TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1895, qualified before the Clerk of the Superior Court of New Hanover county as the Executrix of the last will and testament of Luhr Vollers, deceased, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to the estate of my said testator to make early payment, and to all persons having claims against said estate to present it's same to me, duly authenticated, on or before the 8th day of October, 1896.

Dated this the 18th day of October, 1895.

ELIZABETH VOLLERS,
Executrix of the last will and testament of Luhr Vollers, deceased.
fr oct 19 6t

JOHNSON & FORE

Call special attention to their ELEGANT LINE of

DRESS GOODS
—AND—
TRIMMINGS.

Our Millinery Depariment

IS FULL OF THE

LATEST STYLES OF

Hats, Bonnets, Ribbons,

Ostrich and Fancy Feathers,

French Novelties, &c.

We have the only EXPERT TRIMMER in the city.

All orders are promptly and satisfactorily filled.

Johnson & Fore,

Importing Retailers,

No. 111 Market St.

WILMINGTON, N. C.
oct 27 tf

COAL,

COAL.

Part of my Coal fleet has arrived, consisting of the following vessels, viz.: Schooners Thos. Clyde, R. S. Graham, Eva Danenhower, A. P. Schmidt, Thomas N. Stone and others due to arrive next week as follows: Schooners Eva May, Jno. C. Gregory and the Anna V. Lawson, all loaded with

High Grade Egg, Stove, Chestnut and Furnace Coals.

Also I'm now receiving twelve car-loads of the famous Jellico Coals from Tennessee, the very

Best That Grows.

These goods are for sale and not for big prices.

Don't Be Deceived

by representations that you can buy cheaper elsewhere. Just stick a pin right here and drive it in.

J. A. Springer.

nov 10 tf

FANCY WORK FOR CHRISTMAS.

ZEPHYR.

Every imaginable color, plain and variegated, split and single, 5c per dozen.

EMBROIDERY SILK.

All Colors, 3 yard spools, 10c dozen.

WASH SILK.

25 yard spools, 9c a spool.

CROCHET COTTON

In all colors, 5c a spool.

LINEN AND FRINGE

3¼ inch wide, 5c yard, sold elsewhere 12½c.

SILKS, SILKS, SILKS.

Plain and Changeable 40c silks, 25c. New lot $1.00 Silks, this week 50c. Black Brocade Silks 69c. New lot Figured Silk, 45c.

CLOTHING.

Children's Knee Pants 20, 25, 40 and 50c. Children's Suits, good value, $1.45. $3 Blue, Black and Brown Cheviot Suits, $1.89. Boy's Suits, 14 to 19 years. All Wool, $3 98. Boy's $7.50 Suits this week, $5.25. Men's all Wool Black Cheviot Suits, $4 00. Men's Dark Gray and Brown Business Suits $4 00. Men's $12 00 Suits this week, $8 25. All Wool $5 00 Pants, $3.25. $6 00 and $7.00 Pants, $4.00. Men's all Wool Overcoats, $3.90. Men's $15 00 Velvet Collar Overcoats, $9.50

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

$1.50 grade Red and White Flannel Underwear, 98c. Double Front and Back Gray Undershirts, 45c. 50c Gloves in Tans only 35c. Big lot of Half Hose at Reduced Prices.

Yours, for Bargains,

J. H. REHDER & CO.

Phone 1.8. Next Fourth Street Bridge.

Car fare paid on purchases over $2.00.
nov 17 tf

THE MORNING STAR,

THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Department

DryGoods

HOUSE

No. 9 North Front St.

KATZ & POLVOGT,

PROPRIETORS,

will open thousands of dollars worth of

Cloaks, Dress Goods and Silks.

This Week.

Our Mr. Polvogt has been scouring the Northern markets this week securing the latest things fashion dictates for feminine wear.

DRESS GOODS,

Novelties in Brocade,

Mohair, Crepons

AND

Cheviot Silks.

Superb assortment in

BLACK BROCADES, CHAMELEON effects, in colors.

Cloaks and Capes,

Bound and Plain Cloths at prices astonishing.

CARPETS and Rugs.

Rich Velvets, Moquettes and Brussels in new patterns. All Carpets made and laid without charge.

Shade Department.

King's Scotch Holland, fine Opaque Shades, made to fit special measurements.

LINENS AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

Stellon's fine German Bleached Table Damask without dressing appeals to good housewives.

Be sure and pay us a visit. The handsomest Dry Goods House in the State.

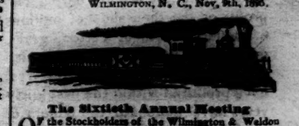
Katz & Polvogt,

No 9 North Front St.,

WILMINGTON, N. C.
nov 10 tf

Office Sec'y of the W. & W. R. R. Co.,

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 9th, 1895.



The Sixtieth Annual Meeting

Of the Stockholders of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company will be held in the office of the Company at Wilmington, N. C., at 12 o'clock M. on Wednesday, the 20th day of November, 1895.

JAS. F. POST, Jr.,
nov 10 tm Secretary W. & W. R. R.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Sunday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 15 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months, $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $80 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR—published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year; 50 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 10 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for had expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOV. 20, 1895

ROCK-BOTTOM TRUTHS.

We quote the following from the Augusta *Chronicle* because it is as full of truth as an orange is of juice, and because it contains four demands that ought to be in the platform of every Southern and Western man. Under the caption of "The South and West," it says:

"There are only two ways in which the United States can preserve the gold standard. One is to sell bonds and the other is to sell agricultural products to Europe below the cost of production. By either means the people—the great laboring and producing masses—are robbed and the classes—those who own and control the money, the securities, the monopolies and trusts—are enriched.

"The Eastern and Middle States, under the favorable legislation of the Federal Government, have grown rich at the expense of the South and West. Two-thirds of the people have been robbed for thirty years under the forms of law for the benefit of the other third who control the industrial and financial legislation of the Federal Government. It seems to make very little difference which party is administering the general Government, the South and West are the victims of the vicious legislation that has impoverished them for the benefit of the capitalists, bond-holders and protected industries of the New England and Middle States."

"The South and West will continue to be robbed, until the financial and industrial systems under which the people suffer are repealed. The gold standard and the protective tariff must go if the country is to prosper. What we need now for a healthy revival of business is the free coinage of silver, an income tax, State banks and a strictly revenue tariff. These are the reforms which the South and West should insist upon and never be satisfied until obtained."

Talk as we may, and however desirable it may be that our political issues should not be drawn on sectional lines, the issues are becoming sectional and it has about come to this that the South and the West must unite for self-preservation if they ever expect to cease being "hewers of wood and drawers of water" for the Eastern and Middle States. They may and doubtless have some things in common with the Eastern and Middle States, but those in which there is no common interest between them so much overshadows those in which there is that it is impossible to for them ever to agree on any line of public policy that would do justice to the South and West. While manufactures have been making progress in the South and West agriculture is their main industry, the industry directly or indirectly of eight-tenths of their people and will so remain for a good while to come.

The Eastern and Middle States are the great manufacturing States and have become the great money centers to which all the great capitalists flock for a base of operations. There the great banks are, there the great stock exchanges are, there the great syndicates are that control the mines, railroads, and other great enterprises, the prices of farm products and the commerce of the country. The manufacturers have had their own way in shaping legislation in their interest and as a result the South and West have, between the manufacturers and the money manipulators, been squeezed like an orange. The tariff policy which enriches the Eastern and Middle States enriches them by robbing the South and the West, and the financial policy which still further enriches them still further robs the South and the West. Under the protective tariff policy every protected article the South and the West bought they had to pay tribute on to the Middle and the Eastern States, and under the financial system every dollar they got they had to pay tribute on to the money manipulators of the Eastern and Middle States. The South and the West were and still are regarded as mere outlying provinces useful for revenue only. The profits on the thousands of millions of dollars worth of cotton, grain, meat, wool and other things which the farmers of the South and West have produced within the past thirty years have gone into the coffers of the Middle and Eastern States, and there remained to be loaned to the farmers out of whom it was made when they could put up the required security and pay the interest demanded.

These States have the advantage not only in their great and concentrated wealth, the common bond of selfishness that makes combinations of the wealthy to protect and foster their own interests, but in the larger populations which give them extraordinary power in the national Legislature, thus enabling them to control legislation, and also to elect Presidents who are more or less influenced by the policies which they favor.

It was by such means and such agencies as this that they for a generation shaped the tariff policies which prevailed, and the financial policies which were adopted, which have proved a withering, blasting curse to the South and the West, and it is only by such agencies and means as this that the disastrous gold standard monstrosity has been fastened upon us and sapped the foundations of our prosperity.

We had when the Wilson tariff bill was under discussion a striking illustration of this sectional interest and sectional power. The South and the West were loud and emphatic for tariff reform, "tariff for revenue only," a Democratic tariff such as the Democratic platform demanded. But when the move was made on that line then the protected interests began to make themselves heard and their power felt and cheese paring became the order instead of root cutting. The question was how much can we reduce the scale of McKinley protection without raising too loud a howl among the protected and the result was compromise all along the line which left the protected more protection than they had fifteen years ago and more than they would have had the check to ask for then although the Republican party was in absolute control of the Government. This because a number of Democrats from the Eastern and Middle States stood in with the protected and co-operated with the opponents of tariff reduction in preventing the South and West from cutting deeper. We got after a long hard fight of eleven months tariff reform, but it was a tariff reform with a protection string to it.

And so in the financial measures that were proposed in the last Congress, both in the extraordinary and regular sessions, the South and the West which strove for the recognition of silver and for its rehabilitation and for an enlargement of the volume of the currency by repealing the tax on State banks, were antagonized by the representatives of the money power of the Eastern and Middle States, which fought to retain the control of the currency which they had ever since 1873 and will continue to have while the present monetary system exists?

If the South and the West will ever get release from this kind of domination they must get together and act together, and that's the only way they ever can.

MINOR MENTION.

The tin-plate industry seemed to be one of the special pets of the gentlemen who put up the McKinley tariff and defended it after it went into operation. One of the frauds adopted to gull the people was little tin buckets, plates, badges, &c., distributed at political meetings, bearing the stamp, "American tin," as proof conclusive that tin-making in this country had taken root. How much of this "American tin" was imported from Wales has never been definitely ascertained. When the Wilson bill was under discussion and it was proposed to reduce the duty on tin-plate, the cry arose that this would ruin the industry and put out the fires of every tin plant in this country. They made thousands of people believe this, too. How little there was in these predictions is shown by the following extract from the report of Special Agent Ayres, of the Treasury, on the condition and progress of the tin-making industry:

"During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1895, the production in the United States of commercial tin and terne plates was 194,801,073 pounds, against 189,238,467 pounds produced during the preceding fiscal year—showing thereby an increased production of 30 per cent. Of the production for the year, 160,576,934 pounds, or about 83 per cent., were made from sheets rolled in the United States, against about 62 per cent. made from such sheets during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1894."

The only thing the tin makers now complain of is the advance in the price of black plates which they say gives the Welsh manufacturers an advantage over them, for which they should be compensated by an increase of the tariff on tin. If this should continue and the plate manufacturers run the prices up beyond a figure that the tin maker can stand they might be brought to their senses by a reduction of the duty on black plates which would let the Welsh plate maker in as a competitor and answer the same or a better purpose for the tin plate maker than an increase of the duty on tin plate would.

* * *

"Plant plenty of provisions and keep down the cotton acreage," is the advice of Messrs. Middleton and Ravenel, cotton brokers of Charleston, to the cotton planters of the South. Substantially the same advice has been given by others engaged in the handling of cotton, although not in the production of it. This is disinterested advice given by men who are posted in what they talk about, who understand the situation and have every opportunity to form opinions as to the present situation and future prospects of the cotton trade. The apprehension is that the improvement in the price of cotton, which is due to the reduced crop, will result in a materially increased acreage which, unless the seasons be unfavorable, will bring a large crop, overrun the demand and put prices down again. It is said the indications point to that now, and that the fertilizer manufacturers who did a much reduced business last year expect to do a large business next year. If the acreage should be increased, another large crop follow and prices go down the planters will have themselves only to blame for it. But whatever they do, whether they increase they acreage or not, they should not fail to "plant plenty of provisions," for if there be a large crop this will be necessary to save them, and if there be a small crop they will have more clear money in their pockets.

* * *

More energetic and systematic efforts seem to be made in the State of Georgia to secure immigration, especially from the North and West, than in any other Southern State, and the results have become apparent in the number of incomers, who have found homes in Georgia, and in the large tracts of land which have been sold and mapped out for colonies. Of course movements of this kind to be successful must be under good, brainy management and must have the co-operation of progressive people who know what they want and are willing to do what is necessary to accomplish it. While States may contribute to the success of such movements they can be better carried out under individual management, by men who have a personal interest in their success, than under State management, where no one is personally interested. The only danger in the company or individual method is that there may be too much booming done and deception practiced in overdrawing the picture to delude the homeseeker or the investor of capital. Thus far, however, we have heard no complaint on this line but on the contrary general satisfaction, one of the best proofs of which is the continued and increasing influx of people from other sections.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—The Louisville *Courier-Journal* and the 60,000 Cleveland Democrats who sulked and allowed the Republicans to capture the city and State, discover that they have permitted a monster to invade their Government. The Maryland "reformers" may discover the same thing later on.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

—It is unnecessary to speculate whether the report that British capital is enlisted for the building of the Nicaragua canal has foundation or not. The simple fact is that the English can not be permitted a hand in the work. If American capital can be raised to prosecute the enterprise well and good, but if not, the Government of the United States must undertake the work and carry it to completion.—*Boston Commercial Bulletin, Ind.*

—The United States is so destitute of seacoast defences that the fleets of any first class power could readily batter down almost any of our defences save that of Sandy Hook. Instead of making faces at Europe and daring other nations to go to war with us, as various sanguinaries in Congress would propose, it would be more prudent for this Government to look after its fortifications and improve its navy. It may be true that he is thrice-armed who hath his quarrel just, but a simple panoply of virtue is no substitute for Harveyized steel in warding off cannon shots.—*Phil. Ledger, Ind.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

—Newton *Enterprise*: Five men with two queer covered wagons passed through Newton Wednesday. They were from Mitchell, Ohio, and will visit the Exposition at Atlanta, spend the winter in Florida, return home next summer. They were making pictures of all noted scenery on their line of travel.

—Lincoln *Democrat*: Col. W. H. Motz informs us that he raised 83 bushels of wheat on one acre this year He also cut four loads of hay off this same acre, and then rented the use of the acre lot to Hunting's circus for $10. The tramping over it by the circus, he says, did not injure his grass, as the lot still has a fine stand of clover on it. It is interesting to hear the Colonel talk about farming and what can be done by a man who applies intelligence to agriculture.

—Charlotte *News*: Yesterday morning, a United States deputy from Savannah, Ga., passed through the city with four prisoners for the penitentiary at Columbus, Ohio. Three were colored and on white. The white man was named Etheredge and was formerly of this State, being located at Raleigh as a lawyer. He went to Savannah several years ago, and has now gone to the penitentiary to remain two years, for sending obscene literature through the mails.

—Gastonia *Gazette*: It is said that the capture of Charley Huffstettler, alias Williams, in the burglary of last week broke into a regular nest of toughs who have been for many months operating around Gastonia and King's Mountain, and probably other towns. Huffstetler, after going to jail, confessed to several other irregularities, implicating six or seven adventurers. One of these was the burning of a distillery near the Cleveland line some time ago. They had bored through the house into a barrel of whiskey. The liquor began to run out. As it was night and they wanted to save the juice, which was now flowing here and there in the dark, some one struck a match to see by. The liquor caught in a flash and in a little while the still house was in a blaze. In this, we learn, Hugh Lewis, now at large, was not implicated. But it is believed that Huffstetler knows a lot of one thing and another which will be given out in future interviews.

—Wings or Sleeves?—Henpeck—"I dreamed of heaven last night."

Mrs. Henpeck—"What was it like?"

Henpeck—"I could tell. You were in front of me."—*Syracuse Post.*

ALL PAIN GOES WHEN PAIN-KILLER COMES

For Colic, Cramps, Cholera Morbus and all Summer Complaints, there is no cure equal to Pain-Killer. Get a bottle to-day. Keep it constantly on hand, for there is no kind of pain or ache—internal or external—that

Pain-Killer

will not relieve. Genuine bottle bears name of PERRY DAVIS & SON. Look out for imitations and substitutes. Double the former quantity for 25 cents.

June 8 sa fr we

TWINKLINGS.

—Co-operative.—"Here's yer bairn, Mrs. McClatchy, and ye ought tae be thanfu', for if it hadna been for Providence and anither woman he waud hae been droon'd in the Clyde."—*Fun.*

—The balance of nature has surely been somehow disturbed. It takes 800 expensive roses to make a teaspoonful of perfume, while a pennyworth of cooked onions will scent a whole neighborhood. —*Tit-Bits.*

— Compulsory Goodness—Mr. Henry Peck (weakly)—I'm sure I have always tried to make you a good husband.

Mrs. Henry Peck—Bah! I have made you a good husband.—*Puck.*

— Later On.—He—Do you think you love me well enough to be my wife?

She—Yes, George.

He—Well, I only asked to ascertain how you felt on the subject, so in case I ever should want to marry I would know where to come.—*Texas Siftings.*

COLORADO'S CLIMATE.

A Region of Outdoor Life Decidedly Favorable to Health.

The easterner, bred and born at sea level, has a very vague idea of that part of his country which is at a cloud height, and he has scarcely any conception of the governing climate of such a section. The purely picturesque appeals to the tourist, and he gives hardly a thought, surely not a serious one, to the high altitude section through which he passes.

The Adirondacks have accomplished wonderful temporary healings and permanent cures for certain pulmonary troubles, yet their beneficial results do not compare in extent with those of that section which lies at an altitude varying from 3,500 to 8,000 feet above the sea, known as the high and dry Rocky Mountain belt, whose heart is Colorado.

From a statistical comparative weather bureau report little idea could be formed of this climate, for in these comparative statements the dry and rarified condition of the air is not fully appreciated. The dominant feature of this high altitude is light, dry and electrical atmosphere, with its abundant sunshine and clear weather. This is true of all seasons at the 6,000 foot level, or while rain falls in torrents for an hour nearly every day during May, June, July and August, the sun always shines the rest of the day, and ten minutes after the rain has ceased the sandy roads are dry and the air does not retain moisture. After these months not a drop of water falls from the cloudless sky, and snowstorms are few and light.

The mercury occasionally drops to 20 degrees below zero during winter nights and rises to 60 degrees in the shade the following morning, while in summer, although a blanket is always a nightly necessity, the thermometer often registers 90 degrees during the day and the heat of the sun is always intense. These extremes are much less keenly felt than they would be at sea level, owing to the dryness of the air.

It is a region of out of door life, where regaining of health is a business. Thousands of beings, whose existence would be measured by weeks if they returned to the dampness of sea level, here are well and active. It is true that some cases of pulmonary trouble are not benefited at the 6,000 foot elevation, but either the disease has advanced so far that the invalid could not live more than a few weeks in any climate, or he is affected with some heart trouble. Cases of the latter sort migrate to an extension of this dry belt, which descends into New Mexico, along the Pecos and Rio Grande valleys, where the elevation is from 3,000 to 4,000 feet. There the action of the heart is modified, and the patient is more benefited than in the higher portions of the Rockies.—New Science Review.

LOST SOULS.

Queer and Interesting Statistics on the Supposed Population of Hell.

In a late edition of an English freethinker's magazine we find some curious statistics on the relative number of souls that have been saved and lost since the creation of the world. They are very faulty as well as rashly presumptive—this latter remark refers to the probable number of souls lost between the date of the birth of Adam and that of Christ—but are queer and interesting nevertheless. The following is a synopsis of the article:

In round numbers the earth has a population of 1,300,000,000, of whom 800,000,000 are professed Christians, the other 1,000,000,000 being Mohammedans, Buddhists, Jews, pagans and heathens. The whole race was condemned to eternal punishment for the sin of Adam. This was the fall of man, and for which there was and is no redemption save through the death of Christ.

Biblical chronology gives the earth a period of 6,000 years. From Adam's time down to the date of the birth of Christ was 4,000 years, during which time all human souls were lost. The population of the globe during that 4,000 years averaged, we will say, 1,000,000,000. Three generations, or 3,000,000,000, passed away each century.

Forty centuries, therefore, consigned 120,000,000,000 human souls to eternal fire, and if we are to believe the doctrine of eternal punishment these souls must still be in hell. In the 1,900 years which have elapsed since the birth of Christ, 57,000,000,000 more of human beings have lived and died. If all the Christians, nominal and real, who have ever lived on the face of the earth have been saved, they would not number more than 18,000,000,000. Now, if we deduct the latter number from the grand total of 177,000,000,000, the number which have been born since the creation, we find that 159,000,000,000 of souls are now suffering the torments of hell fire against a possible 18,000,000,000 who have escaped. But this is not the whole truth. No one believes that over 10 per cent of professed Christians are really such. The Calvinists say that the elect are very few. Say that 10 per cent of the so called Christians have been saved, which is very doubtful, then heaven contains a population of less than 1,800,000,000, while that of hell aggregates upward of 200,000,000,000.—St. Louis Republic.

Sucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the bes remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind †

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey or other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old People find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents per bottle at R R BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

THE ART OF MARCUS.

A QUAKER HOOSIER WHO COULD PAINT OR MAKE A MATCH.

Early Struggles With a Talent That Could Not Be Suppressed—One of His Best Known Pictures—How He Brought About a Happy Marriage.

One of the unique characters of the state is Marcus Mote, the veteran Quaker artist of Richmond. He is now 78 years of age and is very feeble. His memory of things that happened in his youth and prime is keen and true, but the events of the day pass as the summer clouds. It was he who first defied the Quaker antipathy to art in oil and brush, and he secured the petition which caused the legislature to provide that the public schools of Indiana should teach drawing. The petition was presented by Senator Baxter, since deceased. Two years previously the Quaker artist had secured the teaching of drawing in the public schools of Richmond by ordinance.

Marcus Mote's talent was born with him. It is said of him that when only 2½ years old his mother came home from meeting one day and found him scratching a rude picture on the footboard of the bedstead with a piece of charcoal. The Quakers held that painting was of the devil and savored of idolatry. The boy was rebuked, with a remark, "I do believe this mischief was born in thee."

There was no relenting as the lad grew up and the propensity to draw and paint developed. He was forbidden to indulge his talent, but he could not be repressed. It is evident that had he met with encouragement and aid, instead of rebuke, fame and fortune would have crowned the artist with their richest laurels. As it was Marcus had to take to the woods for his colors. The primaries he derived from red root, or from red ink, the yellows from yellow root, and for blue he was obliged to content himself with bluing from his mother's washing tub.

"The only stealing I have ever done," he said to a Journal reporter, "was in taking bluing from my mother's bluing bag. For brushes I used the hair in the squirrel's tail, and I used to accompany my father when hunting so as to get the tails for my painting. At first all my work was done with the pen. When I secured my first box of water colors I worked as late at night as I could and then spent the rest of the night awake picturing what I would do."

As the boy grew to manhood he became more assertive of his art and persisted in painting landscape and portraits in spite of the grumbling of members of the meeting. He lived then in Warren county, O., and attended quarterly meeting at Waynesville. He was chosen clerk of the meeting at one time, which led to the protest against his work rising to the surface. He would have been disowned had not Thomas Evans, father of the well known oil millers of this city, used his influence to prevent it.

Marcus Mote lived in Lebanon, O., for many years and personally knew the great Tom Corwin, whose portrait he painted for the state of Ohio. It hangs in the statehouse at Columbus, marked "By an unknown artist." In speaking of this painting the artist said:

"My daughter happened to be in Columbus and went to the statehouse. She discovered the inscription. Corwin came to me one day when he was at home from congress and said that the fellows down at Washington seemed to think that nobody in Ohio could do anything, and that he had refused to sit for a portrait for an artist there for that reason. He wanted the work done at home. He sat for the portrait a number of times, and I became well acquainted with him.

"He had a daughter, Eva, who was his great pride, and, together with her mother, he was very ambitious for her. There was a young man then teaching in Warren county who was poor in pocket, but had a strong will, a clean heart and first class ability. He was modest, however, and his ability was not known. He showed Eva Corwin so much attention that her father finally forbade her seeing the young man, and the girl was seriously affected by the breaking up of the friendship. She was kept closely at home in her father's suburban residence, and her friends noticed that her health was beginning to be affected. She had a friend named Jennie Hardy, since Drake, who had the confidence of Eva's parents, and one day I met Jennie and asked her to bring Eva to my studio on the next day at 1 o'clock sharp.

"What for?' she asked.

"'Never thee mind,' I said, 'but do as I tell thee. Now, I want thee to promise me that thee will. Will thee?'

"She said she would. Pretty soon I met the young man and I said that I wanted him to come to my studio on the next day within two or three minutes after 1 o'clock sharp.

"'What for?' he asked.

"'Never thee mind,' I said. 'Now, I want thee to give me thy hand, promising that thee will be there just as I said.'

"He gave me his hand. The next day at 1 there was a knock at my door, and there were Jennie and Eva. Jennie left Eva with me. As I closed the door she said:

"'What does this mean?'

"'I want to see thee,' I said. 'Take a chair.'

"It was only a minute or two that there was another knock, and I opened the door. The young man was there, and I brought him in, saying to Eva, 'This is George R. Sage. Now you are my prisoners for one hour. I want thee and George to be together for awhile. At the end of the hour I will call for you and let you out.' Now that was the way in which those two young people planned to get married. George R. Sage justified my faith in his high character. He is now a judge on the federal bench in Cincinnati."—Indianapolis Journal.

DUKE CIGARETTES

MADE FROM High Grade Tobacco AND ABSOLUTELY PURE

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TURNING THE TABLES.

The Unfortunate Lawyer and His Client, the Nurse.

The extent to which lawyers can exercise their imagination when pleading in behalf of their clients is almost beyond belief, but sometimes the tables are turned in a very unexpected fashion.

On one occasion Mr. S——— was engaged in presenting the case of a woman who petitioned the court to grant her a judicial separation from her husband, a workingman, and urged that as she was in extreme poverty she was entitled to alimony according to her husband's means.

With a voice broken in its pathos the lawyer dilated on the imperative necessity of the case, declaring that his client was utterly destitute, not having a mattress to lie upon, and not possessing the means to purchase a crust of bread.

When the evidence had been heard the judge, who well knew the counsel's unlimited powers of exaggeration, turned to the appellant and addressed to her a few questions.

"Have you then no occupation?"

"Yes, my lord; I am a nurse," was the incautious reply.

"And where are you employed?"

"I am at Mr. S——'s," she unwittingly rejoined, pointing to her counsel.

It was with the greatest difficulty that the judge refrained from joining in the shout of laughter with which this admission was hailed.—Boston Traveller.

If your religion is based on knowledge as well as feeling, on conviction as well as emotion, you are beyond the reach of harm in this world and close to the joys of heaven.—New York Herald.

Wisdom says, "Honesty is the best policy." Virtue says, "I do not care whether it is the best policy or not; it is right, therefore I will be honest."

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had Consumption, and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her, and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thos. Eggers, 189 Florida St. San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching Consumption, tried without result everything else then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in Coughs and Colds. Free trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. Regular size 50c and $1.00. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesa Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2-lb Jute		@	5¼
Standard	7¼	@	6¼
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ₩ lb	13½	@	14
Sides ₩ lb	7½	@	7½
Shoulders ₩ lb	6	@	6½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ₩ lb	5½	@	5¾
Shoulders ₩ lb	5	@	5
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ₩ lb	26	@	27
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ₩ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	11 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ₩ lb	15		
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks		@	45
Virginia Meal	50	@	45
COTTON TIES— ₩ bundle		@	25
CANDLES— ₩ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE— ₩ lb—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE— ₩ lb—	27	@	28
Laguyra	20	@	23
Rio	18½	@	20
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard	7	@	6¾
Yarns, ₩ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS— ₩ dozen	10	@	13½
FISH			
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel	18 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 25	@	3 50
Mullets ₩ pork barrel	6 00	@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring ₩ keg	3 50	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	5	@	10
" Extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR— ₩ barrel—			
Low grade		@	3 00
Choice	3 75	@	3 00
Straight	3 75	@	3 85
First Patent		@	4 25
GLUE— ₩ lb		8¾ @	10
GRAIN— ₩ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	47½	@	45
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	47½	@	45
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	47½	@	45
Oats, from store		@	35
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas	60	@	60
HIDES, ₩ lb—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—			
Eastern		@	1 00
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	2	@	3½
LARD, ₩ lb—			
Northern	5½	@	9@
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME, ₩ barrel			1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ₩ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, sawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	22
" " in bbls		@	28
Porto Rico, in hhds	26	@	27½
" in bbls	25	@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	13	@	14
" in bbls		@	15
Syrup, in bbls	19	@	26
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 60d basis		@	2 80
PORK, ₩ barrel—			
City Mess	10 50	@	12 00
Rump		@	10 00
Prime		@	10 00
ROPE, ₩ lb	10	@	12
SALT, ₩ sack, Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	65
Lisbon		@	
American		@	55
on 125 ₩ Sacks	40	@	45
SHINGLES 7-inch, ₩ M	5 00	@	7 00
Common	2 00	@	3 50
Cypress Sawed	4 50	@	5 00
Cypress Hearts		@	7 50
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Gran'd	4⅞	@	5
Standard A		@	4¾
White Ex. C		@	4¼
Extra C, Golden	4	@	4¼
C, Yellow		@	3¾
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern	3½	@	
STAVES, ₩ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00	@	14
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, R'd Pine—Shipping	10	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	00	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00	@	3 00
TALLOW, ₩ lb	5	@	
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2
North Carolina	1 00	@	2
WOOL, ₩ lb—Washed	14	@	
Clear of burs	13½	@	
Burry	9	@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Nov. 19.

NAVAL STORES.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Steady at 24½ cents per gallon for country and 25½ cents for machine-made casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 27½ per bbl bid for Strained and $1 83½ bid for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at $1 00 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quoted on 'Change inactive at $1 10 for Hard, $1 50 for Yellow Dip and $1 60 for Virgin. Inspectors quote Hard, $1 25; Virgin and Yellow dip, $1 60

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 25½c; rosin, strained, $1 00 good strained $1 05; tar $1 10; crude turpentine $1 10, 1 50, 1 70.

RECEIPTS

Spirits Turpentine	119
Rosin	594
Tar	411
Crude Turpentine	91

Receipts same day last year—171 casks spirits turpentine, 1 294 bbls rosin, 539 bbls tar, 43 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON MARKET.

Dull on a basis of 8c for Middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5⅝ cts ₩ lb
Good Ordinary	6⅞ " "
Low Middling	7 9-16 " "
Middling	8 " "
Good Middling	8 5-16 " "

Same day last year, middling 5c.

Receipts—1,527 bales; same day last year, 1,908.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, November 19.—Evening—Money on call was easy at 1½@2 last loan at 1½ and closing offered at 1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper was 5@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange was quoted firm; actual business in bankers' bills 487¾@488 for sixty days and 489½@489½ for demand. Commercial bills 486¾@487½. Government bonds easier; United States coupon fours 111¾; United States twos 97. State bonds quiet; North Carolina fours 104¾; North Carolina sixes 124. Railroad bonds were firmer.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was dull.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, November 19—Evening—Cotton quiet; middling gulf 8⅝c; middling 8¾c.

Cotton futures closed very steady: November 8 08, December 8 08, January 8 12, February 8 17; March 8 21; April 8 26, May 8 29, June 8 33; July 8 35, August 8 37, September —, October 7 99 Sales 244,800 bales.

Cotton—net receipts —— bales; gross 3,850 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,645 bales; to France — bales; to the Continent 200 bales; forwarded 2,558 bales; sales — bales, sales to spinners 156 bales; stock (actual) 174,452 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 38,540 bales; exports to Great Britain 13,491 bales; to France 17,200 bales; to the Continent 18,165 bales; stock 928,375 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 11,465 bales; exports to Great Britain 45,408 bales; to France 24,452 bales; to the Continent 35,007 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 2,136,495 bales; exports to Great Britain 537,904 bales; exports to France 146,350 bales; exports to the Continent 476,133 bales.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—Evening—Flour was quoted dull and easy; winter wheat, low grades $2 25@2 75; fair to fancy $2 80@3 40; patents $3 50@3 90; Minnesota clear $2 75@3 35; patents $3 35@4 10; low extra $2 25@2 75; city mills ——; do patents ——; Southern flour dull and easy, common to fair extra $2 10@2 80; good to choice $2 90@3 30. Wheat—spot dull and firm; No 2 red in store and at elevator 66¾c; afloat 68c; options very dull and firm at ½c advance with only a local scalping trade; No. 2 red January 65¾c; May 67½c; June 67¾c; December 67¾c. Corn—spot dull and firm; No. 2 at elevator 36c; afloat 37c; options were dull and firm at unchanged prices and without feature; November 35½c; December 35½c; January 35½c; May 35¾c. Oats dull but steady; options steady and quiet; November 23c; December 23¾; May 25½c; spot prices—No. 2 23@23½c; No 2 white 24½c; mixed Western 23½@24½c. Hay was about steady and fairly active; spring 70@75c; good to choice 85@90c. Wool quiet, firm; domestic fleece 16@22c; pulled 15@34c; Texas 9@13. Beef firm; demand moderate; family $9 00@12 00; extra mess $7 50@8 00; beef hams dull at $14 00@14

Children Cry FOR PITCHER'S Castoria

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural. Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children." ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D., 1057 2d Ave., New York.

THE CENTAUR CO., 77 Murray St., N. Y.

What is Castoria

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

ONE-HALF SIZE OF BOX.

POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER

has been the standard for forty years and is more popular to-day than ever before.

POZZONI'S

is the ideal complexion powder—beautifying, refreshing, cleanly, healthful and harmless. A delicate, invisible protection to the face.

With every box of POZZONI'S a magnificent Scovill's GOLD PUFF BOX is given free of charge.

AT DRUGGISTS AND FANCY STORES.

feb 4 1y

Wants.

One Cent a Word.

Advertisements under this heading—Help and Situations Wanted, For Rent, For Sale, Lost and Found, One Cent a word each insertion. But no advertisement taken for less than Twenty cents. my 26 tf

FOR MAN AND BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted Muscles,
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Eruptions,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Hoof Ail,
Burns,	Stitches,	Screw Worms,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Swinney,
Stings,	Backache,	Saddle Galls,
Bites,	Galls,	Piles.
Bruises,	Sores,	
Bunions,	Spavin	
Corns,	Cracks.	

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its universal applicability. Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.
The Housewife needs it for general family use.
The Canaler needs it for his teams and his men.
The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.
The Miner needs it in case of emergency.
The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.
The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.
The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.
The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.
The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.
The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.
The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.
The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.
Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.
Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.
Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

AT THE LAST.

It is thy wife. Oh, husband, let me in!
I am a-weary, and the way was hard.
The snow was deep; the way was hard to win.
I fall before thy gate against me barr'd.
Oh, let me in! It is thy weary wife,
Hitherward following with wounded feet
To find thee here and lose the pain of life,
Excepting this my bitter had no sweet
And my despair no hope when thou wert past,
Oh, love, from out my darkness to thy light.
And now for me, for me, the dawn at last!
For me the rapture of the end of night!
Downfall'n my husband's silent house before
He hears me not—then death undo the door.
—Mary Brotherton, From "Rosemary For Remembrance."

RECOVERING A RING.

Virginia asked me to take her out for a row. So I of course tucked a big red cushion under each arm and straightway went down to the boathouse, for Virginia had promised herself to me in marriage, and I perforce obeyed her always and implicitly, as is the custom in such cases.

I had been staying for some weeks with her people, who had a country house on the western shore of lake—well, the name doesn't matter. We had been together a great deal, and I had learned to read Virginia's moods from the expression of her adorable little mouth. On this particular occasion her lips were pressed tightly together, which symptom meant in my code that a storm was brewing, and so, after her ladyship had settled herself comfortably among the cushions, I, saying nothing, sculled steadily away from the shore for some minutes. And besides it was one of those gorgeous autumn afternoons that make one silent. Little will-o'-the-wisps of sunlight were dancing with the ripples on the surface of the lake. The trees on the shore, like coquettes who are conscious of having lost the full bloom of their beauty, had dressed themselves in gaudy suits of scarlet and orange, as if hoping by brilliancy of color to hide the tragedy of decay that makes autumn so infinitely pathetic. Ever and anon an adventurous trout would spring out of the water to look at the deep blue of the sky, and great golden bumblebees went buzzing over our heads in their transit across the lake in search of fresh plunder.

Watching these things, I was almost unmindful of Virginia's presence, and I started when she said sharply, "You're not very amusing this afternoon."

I smiled an answer, whereupon she immediately cleared decks for action, and said, with a fine air of irony, "If only your dear Mrs. Carruthers were here, you would soon find plenty to say. I'm sure the way you went on with her at lunch was simply disgraceful. Not that I am jealous of her. You needn't think that!"

Mrs. Carruthers was a fellow guest of mine who possessed a great many of the alluring qualities of a young widow.

"She's a horrid flirt!"

"Virgie!"

"She is, and you know it. You can't call her pretty!"

"Well, dear, I suppose I mayn't, but I have heard lots of fellows say they thought she was a brick."

"Brick or no brick, she's 40 if she's a day."

"She probably is a day, but 40—no. Shall we say 39?"

This was ingenious on my part, seeing that Virginia and I both knew that Mrs. Carruthers was not yet 26.

Virginia flushed, and looked at me with her lower lip quivering.

"George, when you are sarcastic I almost hate you."

"Dear!" said I reproachfully, accentuating the e vowel sound, to make the little word seem more caressing.

"I wish I had never met you. I hate being engaged anyway—and we seem to be always quarreling."

"It takes two to make a quarrel, Virgie, and I'm sure I'm in the best of tempers."

"That's the aggravating part of it. You sit there smiling and I can't make you angry."

To my shame be it said, I burst out laughing. The moment after I was sorry, for the tears began to gather in her eyes, and I can't bear that, and more ominous still, she was fidgeting with her engagement ring. Now this really alarmed me. As a rule, our engagement was broken and recemented once a week. Only the afternoon before we had gone through the ceremony. If it were going to happen once every day, there were elements of danger in the custom which it was desirable to avoid.

But before I had time to sue for forgiveness Virginia took off the little gold band and after a moment's hesitation flung it to the lake. And then she looked straight at me, with a brave show of defiance, although the telltale mouth let me know that she was frightened at what she had done. I was more hurt than words can say, and with a few swift strokes turned the boat's head homeward. But I couldn't bear to leave the ring behind, and I determined to dive for it. I shipped my oars and took off my coat. Virginia pretended to take no notice. Then, watching her closely, I began to untie my shoe laces. Still she pretended not to see. Then I took off my belt and shoes and placed the contents of my trousers pockets in a neat little heap in the bottom of the boat.

Virginia's eyes met mine, and she said tremulously, "What are you going to do, George?"

"Dive for the ring, Virginia."

"Can you swim?"

"No."

I couldn't resist this fib. It would have spoiled it all if I had told her that I, at Eton, had held the school championship for three years in succession.

"George, dear, can't we let the men dredge for it?"

"How should we ever remember the exact spot where it went down? No,"—this with a slight touch of melodrama—"I must take the risk. And, Virgie, if I should not—not come up, don't you know—tell them that I fell overboard."

Virginia gave vent to a scream. Not one of those staccato notes that the mention of a mouse will generally bring from women, but a genuine scream of fear.

"George, please—please don't! I am so sorry I was jealous and cross and wicked."

And the tears began to show themselves again, so, without more ado, I went to the bow and took a header. I found that the water was only about ten feet deep, but the ring was not to be seen. On coming up for breath, I found poor Virginia brandishing an oar over the side of the boat, with a view to saving my life if possible. I seized it with much show of distress and waited until I got my breath. Virginia implored me to come back into the boat, but I was obdurate. After the third dive I returned to the surface, triumphantly holding out the object of my search. I swam to the side of the boat, and taking hold of Virginia's left hand, I placed the ring on her finger. We made many vows and promises, and it was not before some minutes had expired that I began to realize that I was getting awfully cold. Clambering back into the boat with some difficulty, I pulled to the house as quickly as I could. As we came in sight of the lawn Virginia exclaimed, "Of course there's that horrid Mrs. Carruthers waiting for you."

"Horrid, did you say, Virgie?"

"Oh! I forgot, George, dear, but Mrs. Carruthers is there at any rate. What will she think? What shall I tell her?"

"We'll say I caught a crab and overbalanced myself into the water."

"But do I look as if I had been crying?"

She did unmistakably, but before I had time to answer her we arrived at the landing stage. Mrs. Carruthers greeted me with:

"Why, what on earth have you been doing?"

"Poor George fell into the water," replied Virginia, with a winning smile, "and I saved his life with an oar. Didn't I, George?"

All through dinner that evening Mrs. Carruthers chaffed me unmercifully. I bore her raillery with great fortitude, and afterward, when Virginia and I were sitting on the piazza in front of the house, we made a solemn resolution that we wouldn't break our engagement again for a whole calendar month at the very most.—Gilbert Burgess in Sketch.

Cumberland Dialect.

Farmer (loquitor)—So ye've landed at last! Well, A'se proud to see you. A'll just tell the lad to louse the horses out of the conveyance. He's deaf, but A'll soon incense him. My missus has been only very middling. She's keeping better now, but she's very useless (helpless). What a meat there is in yon field the year! When them Irish beasts come, they was as lean as paddocks, and now they're as fat as butther. It's getting sare fogged up, however; we began to ploo out a part of the field, and then rued it and gave over. Yon great saugh tree has mashed the dike. It's bad for the land when the dikes is down, the beasts carries all the management into the plantings. This cundith has got properly stopped with mud. Gif A was just to rummel (stir) it a bit with a stick it would soon hush awa'. There's a mint grawing here, A can feel it.

Tash! A'se gotten a stang from a wesp. There's a wesp 'est here. It's a strong 'un, and the beet is coming out thick. It's a very kittlesome and cankersome thing, is a wesp stang. One of Jobbie's lads, the Tom one, has got a venomed hand. He was stung by a slew worm, and his arm swelled up, so he got it charmed by an Irishman. Them from Connaught is best. They spits and breathes on the wound. A've heared tell gif an Irishman draws a ring round a tead with his finger it can't stir, and them Irish beasts is tarrible for banishing snakes. A was once just about sitting down in some spratty grass in yonder slack, when an adder cummed out and fissed at me. My word! A did run! Eels is a kind of adder.—Gentleman's Magazine.

Allen G. Thurman's Memory.

"Among men of remarkable memories I will give a prominent place to the Old Roman, Allen G. Thurman," said Lawyer Mills. "To mention a slight incident of his powers: When I was associated with him in prosecuting what is known as 'the tally sheet' cases in Ohio, I was peculiarly impressed by the greatness of Mr. Thurman, by his strength of intellect, profusion of thought and magnificent accomplishments as a lawyer. I was also greatly impressed by his fine scholarship, and I have this illustration of the accuracy of his learning: While one of the attorneys engaged in the case referred to was addressing the jury he professed to make a quotation from Shakespeare—'to make assurance doubly sure.' Mr. Thurman, with affected indignation, turned to me and said, 'I thought he used to be a schoolmaster.' I said, 'Yes.' 'Well, in that case,' he said, 'he ought to know better. Shakespeare never said that.' 'What do you mean, judge?' I asked in surprise. 'I mean,' said he, 'that Shakespeare never wrote "make assurance doubly sure." What he wrote was "make assurance double sure."' I myself had doubts as to the correctness of this criticism, but afterward verified it by examining the standard editions of Shakespeare."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Japanese Missions.

The Japanese are the happiest people in the world. I have looked into the faces of thousands of this strange little people, and scarcely one in a hundred shows lines of sin and discontent, and as I go by the temples that have been beacon lights to these simple hearts for so many centuries I say in my own heart, What a farce this missionary business! What we call civilization brings to this people all of our vices and none of our virtues. Now with all the millions that have been spent in Japan on missions I say to you, and with every regard for truth, there are not 100 actual native Christians in Japan. I believe in the Christian religion, but not for this oriental mind.—Tokyo Cor. Iowa State Register.

OUR FLAG AT STOCKHOLM.

How the Stars and Stripes Were First Raised In Sweden's Capital.

When Minister Thomas took possession of the archives and property of the United States at Stockholm, he was surprised to find no American flag among them. He spoke of the matter to some of his colleagues, the ministers of other countries, and was told that no foreign minister at Stockholm ever hoisted his country's flag. To do so would be looked upon as a breach of etiquette. Mr. Thomas was in a strait betwixt two. He did not wish to offend the Swedes, and he did not wish to see an American holiday go by without displaying the American flag from the American legation.

An idea came to him. He sent to America for a flag. He procured a staff and from drawings of his own had an American eagle carved. This was gilded and perched on top of the staff. Then he waited till the great Swedish holiday came around—the anniversary of the death of Gustavus Adolphus. On that day, when the great choral societies of Stockholm marched through the streets of the city, with flags flying and multitudes following, it happened somehow that, regardless of precedent or custom, the flag of the United States—flag, flagstaff, golden eagle and all—were run out from the American legation.

The result justified all the minister's hopes. Every one was pleased. People and press united in praise of the tribute thus paid by the American minister to the memory of the great Swedish warrior. From that time of course the stars and stripes floated unchallenged in the capital of the north land, especially on Washington's birthday, Memorial day and the Fourth of July.

Often, says Mr. Thomas, some American traveler would drop into the legation to say in substance: "How are you, sir? I've got no business here and don't wish to take up your time, but I couldn't help dropping in to thank you for giving me a sight of the old flag away up here in the north. It does me good, sir."—Youth's Companion.

Ruined In a Night.

The famine that decimated Ireland 50 years ago was caused by the blighting of the potatoes—then the staple food of the peasantry. The blight literally walked in darkness, though the sickness destroyed at noonday. Says Frances Power Cobbe in her "Life:"

I happen to be able to recall precisely the day, almost the hour, when the blight fell on the potatoes and caused the great calamity. A party of us were driving to a 7 o'clock dinner. As we passed a remarkably fine field of potatoes in blossom, the scent came through the open windows of the carriage, and we remarked to each other how splendid was the crop.

Three or four hours later, as we returned home in the dark, a dreadful odor came from the same field, and we exclaimed: "Something has happened to those potatoes! They do not smell at all as they did when we passed them on our way out!"

Next morning there was a wail from one end of Ireland to the other. Every field was black, and every root rendered unfit for human food. And there were nearly 8,000,000 of people depending principally upon those potatoes for existence!

LOSS OF IDENTITY.

PEOPLE WHO MYSTERIOUSLY DISAPPEAR OR LOSE THEMSELVES.

Some of Them Walk Out of Home Circles and Are Never Heard of Again—Aberration of Mind One of the Causes—Strange Cases of This Character.

In a community of 2,000,000 souls a man must be great indeed to command general notice. The young man who comes from the country, leaving behind him a happy fireside filled with loved ones and bringing with him only his fond mother's Bible and a few necessaries, to try his luck in the city, comes unheralded, to be quickly swallowed up in a whirlpool of uninterested, selfish humanity. Humanitarians are the exception here. He does not fill the ocean, and the simple drop he represents will not be missed when he vanishes.

There are thousands of dark corners in a great city, and in one of these he may be found dead, with marks of violence upon him. The coroner's jury may find a verdict of "killed by some person unknown," and, unidentified, the poor boy finds final rest in the pauper's grave, while the loved ones at home wonder at his silence that is never broken. The merciless waters surrounding the town wash unceasingly in and out of dread, dark nooks in black, slimy places under piers and ferry slips, and objects are often found there which loving mothers and tender sisters should not look upon. There are resorts in the great city from whence the innocent, unsuspecting young man is followed by the assassin. There are open places where desperadoes lie in wait for victims and kill without either mercy or remorse, and for such a pittance of plunder that one wonders that they make the venture. A great event is but "a nine days' wonder" in a great city, for what length of time will the people bear in mind the murder of an unknown man?

The scenes in the thoroughfares are kaleidoscopic, with instant changes. The stories of the disappearance and wanderings of the people are sometimes sad, but they are frequently amusing. In many cases aberration of mind is the cause of disappearance, and while the whole city is alarmed the object of search is innocently wandering among the searchers after him and contributing to the hue and cry.

Only yesterday I heard of a man who came from the west nine years ago and found himself in Providence, so dazed that he lost his identity, and under the first name that came to his mind started a business which he continued with success there for six years. One day, at the end of that time, he went to Pawtucket on business and again lost his identity. Again he started a new business and made a success of it for three years when he remembered his Providence name and returned there recently to resume his former occupation.

It was six years ago, while I was living in a flat with my aged parents, that a strange case of aberration of mind came under my personal notice. It illustrated that the cause may be grief, while other cases show that business troubles lead up to it. In the first flat lived a physician and his wife, a very estimable lady of some 50 years, who was also a practicing physician. Both were graduates of medical colleges and they had their own patients. It may be granted that the lady was of sound mind and fair reasoning power. The husband died very suddenly and for three days the widow remained inconsolable, lamenting his unexpected death.

At the end of that time she went out alone for a walk. She walked several miles up town, as nearly as she afterward remembered, and then turned to go home. But everything seemed strange to her and she could not decide what direction to take. She thought of the recourse that comes to every mystified person in a great city and decided to ask a policeman to set her right. But after arriving at this conclusion she could not remember the street or the number of the street where her home was, and worse than all she could not recall her name. She was not addicted to the use of liquor, as this state of affairs would indicate, nor was she of a constitutionally weak intellect.

In this dilemma, as she afterward told me, she wanted to talk to somebody, just to hear her own voice, and she stopped the first policeman who came in view. She recognized the fact that the officer might think her either drunk or crazy, but while she had entirely lost both her name and address from her mind she was perfectly sane on all other subjects. She asked him, first, if he knew where she lived. He stared at her quizzically at first, seeming to want to suggest an insane asylum, but her elegant attire and common sense face refuted that idea. He simply remarked that he was as ignorant as herself of her address, but was nonplused when she followed up her first inquiry by asking him to tell her name. It was too much for the officer. He laughingly suggested that she should accompany him to the station house, where the captain might give her the desired information. As a last resort she went with him.

The captain did recognize her, for when she entered the station he greeted her as Dr. B., and she rejoicingly exclaimed: "That's it! That's my name, but where do I live?" The captain had once presided over the precinct in which she had lived and was familiar with the place of her removal. He sent an officer home with her, and upon her arrival she met my mother, to whom she first told of her strange wanderings. She has ever since been of sound mind and is today practicing medicine up town.—Philadelphia Times.

In the Nature of a Warning.

Elderly Relative (with means)—Alfred, this young Miss Peduncle you want to marry—what kind of a girl is she?

Young Man (with expectations contingent on elderly relative's last will and testament)—Aunt Rachel, she is the best girl alive! She plays the piano beautifully, she can paint on china, speak French like a native and—

"Plays tennis, I suppose?"

"Oh, yes; she's a capital tennis player."

"Rides a bicycle?"

"To perfection."

"H'm! Wears bloomers?"

"Er—sometimes."

(Grimly)—"You had better find out if she can cook."—Philadelphia Times.

A Marvel of Art.

The casket that Nasrulla Khan presented to the queen from his father, the ameer of Afghanistan, is a marvel of art. It is 18 inches long by 15 inches high. It is cut from a block of lapis lazuli, and is incrusted with large diamonds, rubies and emeralds. From the four top corners spring stars containing 612 brilliants. The value of the whole is $85,000. The queen in return sent a gold plate service and other presents of equal value.—Philadelphia Ledger.

In 1837 drought and intensely hot weather prevailed in northwest India. Over 800,000 persons perished from famine. Similar destruction was wrought by the same causes in 1865 and 1868, over 2,000,000 persons perishing of hunger in the two years.

Muskegon, the name of a Michigan river, means "plenty of fish."

"MEN MUST WORK AND WOMEN MUST WEEP."

It was a great poet who penned the above lines. But he was very much mistaken. He was wrong in saying that women MUST weep. Women were never intended to pass their lives in misery. Why should they weep?

WOMEN'S WEAKNESSES are the curse of womanhood. They have wrung tears from many a wife and mother. What a pathetic story could be told of the suffering caused by sick headaches, backaches, miserable tired feelings and the thousand and one painful symptoms which so many women endure. But it is all unnecessary.

THEY CAN BE CURED. Thousands of happy women testify to this fact. Ask them and they will tell you how much they owe to the benefit received from taking Warner's Safe Cure, the best and most reliable remedy for all ailments of womankind. As a means of relieving and curing kidney, bladder and female troubles and even the dread Bright's disease itself, this great Safe Cure has never been equalled. A short trial will speedily prove what it can do for weak, weary women who need help.

Big Auction Sale

—OF—

DryGoods

—AND—

Notions,

TO COMMENCE

Wednesday, Oct. 30th,

At 10 O'clock,

AND CONTINUE FOR TEN DAYS.

Entire Stock Must Go.

A. H. MORRIS will conduct the sales. Everybody come.

C. E. GORDON,

N. E. Cor. Front and Market Sts.
oct 30 tf Wilmington, N. C.

THE JNO. L. BOATWRIGHT Co.

FINE FAMILY GROCERIES

Assortment and Quality Unsurpassed.

Prices Based on Small Profits.

PROMPT DELIVERY OF GOODS.

THE JNO. L. BOATWRIGHT CO.

15 and 17 South Front street, Wilmington, N. C. oct 6 tf

Telephone 14.

Receiver's Sale.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
COUNTY OF NEW HANOVER.

Hansen & Smith et al.,
vs.
Argyle Lumber and Shingle Co.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of above county, obtained at September, 1895, term, directed to the undersigned, they will expose for sale at public auction at the Court House door of Robeson county, to the highest bidder, for cash, on the 19th day of November, 1895, the following, which compose all the property of the said defendant company, to-wit:

One Planer, capacity 5,000 a day.
One Saw, circular, 36 inch.
Two Saws, circular, 30 inch.
One Sharpener (Rogers.)
One Shingle Planer (A. & B. Holmes) complete, with counter shaft—6,000 a day.
One Butting Machine.
One Shaft, 15 feet, with Pulley.
One Jointer and counter shaft—(H. B. Smith.)
One Set Edging Saws (2), 8-inch.
One Shingle Machine (Evart's) capacity 12,000 a day.
One swing cut-off saw, with roller and bench, 32-inch.
One Saw Mill complete, with Carriage and 60-inch Saw, 10,000 a day.
One Log Haul up complete, 125 feet chain.
Twenty-six feet Shafting.
One Boiler and Engine (40 horse boiler, 20 horse engine.)
Two-Story Mill Building, 26x40, covered with corrugated iron.
One Shed for storing Lumber and Shingles.
One Office, 16x18, furnished.
One Skidder complete.
Together with Shingles and Logs on hand.

G. B. PATTERSON,
GEO. H. HOWELL,
nov 6 t d s Receivers.

TheTimes

(PHILADELPHIA) THIS MORNING?

THE TIMES—Is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspaper published in Pennsylvania. Its discussion of public men and public measures is in the interest of public integrity, honest government and prosperous industry, and it knows no party or personal allegiance in treating public issues. In the broadest and best sense a family and general newspaper.

THE TIMES—Aims to have the largest circulation by deserving it, and claims that it is unsurpassed in all the essentials of a great metropolitan newspaper. Specimen copies of any edition will be sent free to any one sending their address.

TERMS—DAILY, $3.00 per annum, $1.00 for four months, 30 cents per month; delivered by carriers for 6 cents per week. SUNDAY EDITION, twenty-four large, handsome pages, 168 columns, elegantly illustrated, $2.00 per annum, 5 cents per copy. Daily and Sunday, $5.00 per annum, 50 cents per month. Weekly edition, 50 cents per annum.

Address all letters to THE TIMES.

D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, Wilmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Cash loaned on improved city real estate. sep 19 t

THE LATEST. THE GREATEST

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The most thorough and reliable key to business knowledge, a manual of games, sports and amusements, a theranus of statistics, a history of all countries and people, a storehouse of criticism, a treasury of curious learning, a vade mecum for the household and farm, as for the office and library, a repertory of useful information. If the professional or the business man should undertake to put upon his library shelves the special treaties, which would cover as wide a range of topics as those gathered in the Britannica, relating to his own pursuits, his purchases would extend over scores of volumes, some of them rare and expensive, and many of them not brought down to date.

Of all the works of reference now in the market, the Encyclopædia Britannica is not only the most comprehensive, but by far the cheapest, even at

The STAR will for a short time furnish this great work in Cloth binding at $1.60 per volume; in full sheep at $2.20 per volume, and will deliver the whole set upon payment of $5 cash, giving you long time to pay the balance.

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The Star Britannica Department,
9 and 11 Princess Street,
Wilmington, N. C.

MAXTON BUILDING —AND— LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS.

J. D. Croom, Maxton.
J. S. McRae, Maxton.
Ed. McRae, Maxton.
G. B. Patterson, Maxton.
E. F. McRae, Raemont.
J. H. Morrison, Lumberton.
Wm. H. Bernard, Wilmington.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits on Six Series of Stock in this Association have been over

Fourteen Per Cent.

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The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.

W. B. HARKER, Secretary.

June 8 1m

IT

HAS BEEN A LONG TIME since we have had anything to say to you; but what is the use? Your conscience will tell you right from wrong. Search yourself, and see if you have chosen the right side. We are doing late styles of hair cutting that others will learn to do a year hence. The oldest and best shop in the city. If you do not know where the place is, ask the clerk of the Purcell House, and he will tell you. H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS,
nov 3 tf Experts in Barbering, 11 South Front St.

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, Oct. 27, 1895

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND 8	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND 7
P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M
3 00	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	12 40
3 58	Lv..Jacksonville......Lv	10 43
4 30	Lv..Maysville.......Lv	10 09
4 44	Lv..Pollocksville......Lv	9 55
5 3?	Ar..Newbern.......Lv	9 20
P M		A M

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Connection with Steamers at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday.

Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.
J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. oct 27 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT NOV. 17, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND

DAILY 9.20 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.47 a m, Warsaw 11.01 a m, Goldsboro 11.56 a m, Wilson 12.40 p m, Rocky Mount 2.17 p m, Tarboro 2.48 p m, Weldon 3.32 p m, Petersburg 5.29 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.33 p m, Warsaw 8.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.36 p m, Wilson 10.23 p m, †Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 a m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †Norfolk 10.25 a m, Petersburg 2.37 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.23 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.29 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.48 p m, Columbia 10.10 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.13 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 10.15 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.52 a m, Tarboro 12.20 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.10 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 10.00 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 a m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.13 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.58 p m, Rocky Mount 10.20 p m, arrive leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 8.02 a m, Magnolia 8.17 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 50 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.20 a m, Sanford 1.00 p m, Jacksonville 6.20 p m, Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 5.30 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 p m, Halifax 4.13 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7.45 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11.00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 10 a m, returning leaves Tarboro 4.30 p m; Parmele 6.20 p. m., arrives Washington 7.45 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.50 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m; arrive Plymouth 9.00 p m, 5.25 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9.30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10.25 a m and 11.55 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6.05 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C., 8.00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9.30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 7 a m and 3.20 p m; returning leave Clinton at 11.10 a m, and 8.50 p m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 11.20 a m and 7.15 p m. Lucknow 1.00 p m, and 8.15 p m; returning leave Lucknow 6.30 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Elliott 8.00 a m and 3.20 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8.40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9.12 a m, Rowland 9.31 a m., returning leaves Rowland 6.02 p m, arrives Dillon 6.21 p m, Latta 6.24 p m, Pee Dee 6.57 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6.40 p m, arrive Clio 8.05 p m, returning leave Clio 6.10 a m, arrive Latta 7.50 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.20 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 2.30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8.15 a m, 8.45 a m, *8.50 a m, 7.35 p m, arrive Darlington 8.55 a m, 9.20 a m, *9.20 a m, 8 p m, Hartsville *10 a m and 8.50 p m, Bennettsville 8.54 p m, Gibson 9.20 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m. Returning leave Wadesboro 2.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Gibson 9.47 a m, Bennettsville 6.16 a m, Hartsville 6.30 a m, †6.45 a m, Darlington 7.20 a m, †7.30 p m, 4.30 p m, 5.05 p m, arrive Florence 7.55 a m, †7.55 a m, 5 p m, 6.45 p m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 6.21 p m, arrive Lane's 7 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m, arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.18 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 1.07 a m, Rowland 6.02 p m, returning leave Rowland 9.31 a m, Fayetteville 10.55 a m, 9.40 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.32 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.28 p m.

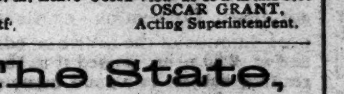
Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Darlington †7.25 a m, arrives Sumter †8.55 a m. Leave Sumter †10 a m, arrives Pregnalls †5.40 p m. Leaves Sumter 4.33 a m, arrives Denmark 6.20 a m. Returning leaves Denmark 4.17 p m, arrive Sumter 6.05 p m. Leaves Pregnalls †8.60 a m, arrives Sumter †8.05 p m. Leaves Sumter †6.25 a m, arrives Darlington †7.55 p m.

†Daily except Sunday.

H. M. EMERSON,
Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. nov 20 tf

Wilmington Seacoast Railroad

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.



ON AND AFTER OCT. 10TH, THE TRAINS on the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad will run as follows:

Trains leave Princess street Station at 2.30 and 6.00 p. m.

Trains leave Ocean View at 7.30 a. m., 5 p. m.

Sunday trains leave Princess Street Station at 2.30 and 6 p. m. Leave Ocean View at 10 a m and 5.00 p. m.

OSCAR GRANT,
oct 6 tf Acting Superintendent.

The State,

RALEIGH, N. C.

ON WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 23d, I WILL begin the publication at Raleigh of THE STATE, a weekly Democratic newspaper.

The watch-word of THE STATE will be steadfast support of the Democratic Party and its well-established principles, and White Supremacy and intelligent and honest administration of public affairs in North Carolina.

THE STATE will advocate Bimetallism, the industrial development of North Carolina and the extension of popular education.

Subscription Price	$1 25
Clubs of Five	5 00
Clubs of Twelve	10 00

A copy of the paper, when issued, will probably be seen at your postoffice.

Your subscription is solicited.

I will be glad to send you the first number. Start now. S. A. ASHE, Editor,
oct 18 tf Raleigh, N. C.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT NOV. 3, 1895

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 55 p. m.	Ar... Wilmington ...Lv	7 25 a. m.
4 45 "	Lv..... Fayetteville ...Ar	10 33 a m
4 33 "	Ar .. Fayetteville ... Lv	12 55 "
4 30 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	10 57 "
3 19 "	Lv .... Sanford Lv	12 19 p. m.
1 38 a m	Lv.......Climax.......Lv	2 20 "
1 03 "	Lv.....Greensboro... Ar	2 48 "
12 58 "	Ar......Greensboro.... Lv	2 55 "
12 13 a m	Lv....Stokesdale.... Lv	3 40 "
11 45 "	Lv....Walnut Cove... Ar	4 07 "
11 38 "	Ar..Walnut Cove...Lv	4 08 "
11 10 "	Lv......Rural Hall....Lv	4 42 "
9 45 "	Lv......Mt Airy.....Ar	6 10 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No 4.
7 20 p m	Ar...Bennettsville...Lv	8 25 a. m
6 12 "	Ar......Maxton.....Lv	9 29 "
5 42 "	Lv...Red Springs...Lv	9 55 "
4 58 "	Lv....Hope Mills...Lv	10 35 "
4 23 "	Lv...Fayetteville...Ar	10 55 "

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
5 40 p m	Ar......Ramseur.......Lv	6 45 a.
3 55 "	Lv ..... Climax Lv	8 35 "
3 00 "	Lv ...Greensboro.... Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 1? MIXED. daily ex sun
Leave Greensboro	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale	10 50 "
Arrive Madison	11 50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15 MIXED. daily ex sun
Leave Madison	12 25 p.
Leave Stokesdale	1 28 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 35 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R., for Winston Salem.

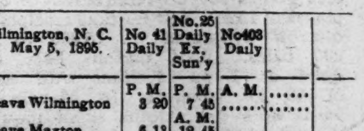
SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

W. E. KYLE,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. W. FRY,
Gen'l Manager.
nov 3 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

Carolina Central R. R.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

Wilmington, N. C. May 5, 1895.	No 41 Daily	No.25 Daily Ex. Sun'y	No403 Daily	
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	
Leave Wilmington	3 20	7 45	......	......
		A. M.		
Leave Maxton	6 13	12 45	......	......
Arrive Hamlet	7 00	2 05	......	......
Leave Hamlet	7 05	2 50	7 54	......
Leave Wadesboro	7 55	4 40	8 08	......
Arrive Monroe	8 55	5 50	8 49	......
Leave Monroe	9 20	6 30	9 55	......
Arrive Charlotte	10 10	7 45	10 43	......
Leave Charlotte			10 42	......
Leave Lincolnton			12 05	......
			P. M.	
Leave Shelby			1 50	......
Arr Rutherfordton			2 30	......

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	No.38 Daily	No.26 Daily Ex Sun'y	No402 Daily	
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	
Lve Rutherfordton	......	......	4 25	......
Leave Shelby	......	......	5 58	......
Leave Lincolnton	......	......	6 55	......
Arrive Charlotte	......	......	8 20	......
Leave Charlotte	5 20	8 50	8 45	......
Arrive Monroe	6 00	10 45	9 10	......
Leave Monroe	6 20	11 05	9 15	......
Leave Wadesboro	7 18	12 43	9 54	......
		A. M.		
Arrive Hamlet	8 08	2 05	10 34	......
Leave Hamlet	8 45	2 30		
Leave Maxton	9 28	3 30		
	P. M.			
Arrive Wilmington	12 30	8 05		

Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Raleigh	1.26 a m	11.35 a m
Leave Raleigh	5.26 a m	3.30 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Atlanta	5.20 a m	4.09 p m
Leave Atlanta	8.45 p m	1.00 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Sleepers on 25 and 26 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Close connection at Athens by No. 25 for Macon, and close connection at Atlanta by Nos. 25 and 41 for Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville and all Southern Western and Northwestern points.

Close connection by 25 and 41 for Augusta.

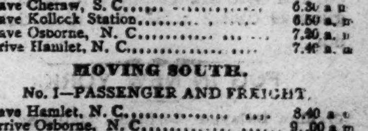
Nos. 403 and 402, "Atlanta Special," fast vestibule, daily for all points North, South and West.

Connections made at Lincolnton for Western N. C. points.

Junction Points—At Maxton with C F & Y V; at Wadesboro with Cheraw & Salisbury R R; at Hamlet with R & A, C S & N, and Palmetto Railway. at Monroe with G C & N; at Charlotte with R & D system; at Lincolnton with C & L Narrowgage, and at Shelby and Rutherfordton with the Three C's.

For information as to rates, schedules, &c., apply to THOS. D. MEARES, Agent S A L, Wilmington, N C.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.
E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President.
JNO. H. WINDER, Gen'l Mgr. jan 20 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO.



To Take Effect on Sept. 23, 1894

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C.	6.30 a m
Leave Kollock Station	6.50 a m
Leave Osborne, N. C.	7.20 a m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.	7.40 a m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C.	8.40 a m
Arrrive Osborne, N. C.	9.00 a m
Leave Kollock Station	9.30 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S. C.	9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North, South, East and West.

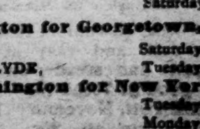
sep 25 tf MONCURE, Supt.

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C.

AND

Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

GEO. W. CLYDE,	Saturday, Nov. 16
CROATAN,	Wednesday, Nov. 20
ONEIDA,	Saturday, Nov. 23

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

ONEIDA,	Saturday, Nov. 16
GEO. W. CLYDE,	Tuesday, Nov. 19

Wilmington for New York.

ONEIDA,	Tuesday, Nov. 19
CROATAN,	Monday, Nov. 25

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

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H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.
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The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING NOV. 20, 1895

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

December Wheat and May Corn Closed Higher—Oats a Shade Lower—Lard Unchanged—Ribs Higher.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, November 19.—The arrivals of wheat in the Northwest to-day did not indicate any serious falling off in the movement in that section and the bears claimed vindication of the views expressed by them. Of course prices were easy on that news, but, owing to stormy weather, wires were working bad and outside orders were scarce. The day's business was transacted principally within a range of ⅛c, quotations only occasionally moving outside of that limit. Local shorts were good sellers throughout the day, but upon learning of a good cash business before the close they covered rather freely, the best prices of the session being then established. December wheat opened from 57¼@57c, sold between 56⅝c and 57⅜c, closing at 57¼@57⅜c—⅛@¼c higher than yesterday. Cash wheat was steady.

One-eighth of a cent covered the fluctuations in corn. The first transactions were with symptoms of considerable strength, the belief that receipts would be retarded by the storm being instrumental in bringing in some buying orders. The execution of those orders apparently ended the business of the sessions, for trading from that time until the close was of a most indifferent sort. May corn open at 29⅛, sold at 29¼, closing at 29⅜ asked—a shade higher than yesterday. Cash corn was steady.

The oats market remained in pretty much the same position it has been occupying of late. May oats closed a shade lower than yesterday. Cash oats were steady and unchanged.

The tone of the provision market was easy at the start and steady later. A few outside orders were received, but they were scattered, indicating nothing particular. Very little change in prices was noted during the session and at the close January pork and lard were unchanged and January ribs 2½c. higher.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

New York Sun's Review of the Situation in Cotton.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, November 19.—The *Sun* says cotton fell twelve to thirteen points but rallied and closed very steady at a net decline of three to four points with sales of 244,800 bales. Liverpool declined 1-16d on the spot, with sales of 17,000 bales; futures declined six to six and a half points, closing barely steady New Orleans declined fifteen to seventeen points, but recovered seven to nine points of this. New Orleans receipts to-morrow estimated at 15,000 to 17,000 bales. Spot cotton here was quiet at 1-16c. decline, with sales of 156 for spinning. In Manchester yarns were dull; cloths small inquiry. Augusta received to-day 996 bales; Memphis 2,877; Houston 12,938. St. Louis declined 1-16c. New Orleans and Augusta were easy. New Orleans sold 5,000 bales. The exports from the ports were 12,491 to Great Britain, 17,200 to France and 13,165 to the Continent; total 42,856. The ports received 38,540 bales, against 43,525 last week and 69,653 last year; thus far this week 111,465 bales, against 110 255 thus far last week. Houston expects to-morrow 5,000 to 6,000 bales.

To day's fea ures: The drift of prices was downward for a time, owing to long liquidations. Then it took an upward turn, owing to short liquidation. First it declined under the influence of a decided drop in Liverpool, rather liberal port receipts, a bearish estimate for New Orleans to morrow, large arrivals at Houston, dullness in Manchester, a disturbed plan in the financial situation in Europe, expectations of a rather free crop movement during the next two weeks and selling by Liverpool, New Orleans, the South, Wall street, and local operators.

It is certainly not a healthy state of affairs for the farmers of the South, big and little, to be holding for higher prices; and provided there is not too much of a scramble to sell, of which there are no signs at the present time, a natural efflux of cotton to Europe is in reality a strengthening factor in the general situation.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

New Battleship Indiana Accepted by the Government—Appointments by the President.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, November 19.—The magnificent new battleship Indiana became the property of the U. S. Government to-day through her formal acceptance from the contractors, the Cramp Ship Building Company of Philadelphia. The Indiana arrived at the League Island navy yard this morning from the Cramp Co.'s yards and to-morrow she will be placed in commission and Capt. R D. Evans will assume command. It will be some time before the Indiana will be assigned to regular duty. She will soon proceed to Newport to get torpedoes and will be given a few short runs to shake down her machinery. Ten per cent. of the contract price has been retained by the Government to cover the cost of any alterations or repairs for which the contractors may be responsible.

The President has appointed John L. Peak, of Kansas City, Mo., as Minister to Switzerland, vice Broadhead resigned, and Otto Munchmeyer, of West Virginia, as consul at San Salvador, Salvador.

FOG IN NEW YORK.

Traffic Delayed—Serious Collision on Brooklyn Bridge.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—A dense fog settled over the city and vicinity at daylight this morning, greatly delaying traffic in the city and harbor. All suburban trains, elevated trains and street cars were forced to move very slowly and cautiously and persons on their way to work or to their places of business were from thirty minutes to one hour late.

A serious rear-end collision occurred on the Brooklyn bridge shortly before 8 o'clock this morning which was directly due to the fog. Several cars were telescoped. Thomas Cooper, conductor of the crushed train, had both legs cut off above the knee as clean as if done with an axe. A passenger named George Grannit, a medical student, had one foot cut off in a similar manner.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, November 19.—Spirits turpentine dull and easy at 28@28½c. Rosin quiet and steady; strained common to good $1 70@1 75.

CHARLESTON, November 19.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25c; receipts 54 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 20 @1 30; receipts 315 barrels.

SAVANNAH, November 19.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25½c, with sales of 1,500 casks; receipts 1,134 casks. Rosin firm; good demand; prices unchanged.

TRAIN WRECKERS' WORK.

FAST MAIL ON THE NEW YORK CENTRAL DERAILED.

The Wreckers Captured—No Passengers Hurt—Engineer Killed and a Number of Mail Clerks Injured.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ROME, N. Y., Nov. 19.—The deliberate wrecking of fast mail train No. 6 east bound on the New York Central Railroad was accomplished about three miles west of this city at 4.30 o'clock this morning. The wreckers had broken open the company's tool house near by and obtained a wrench and crowbar with which all the spikes and fish-plates from two opposite rails on the southerly track had been removed. The two released rails were left in their places on the track. As the train comprising four mail cars and three sleeping cars came along at the rate of about forty miles an hour, the engine left the track, bounded over the ties and fell sideways into the ditch, twelve feet deep on the south side of the track. The first two mail cars shot over the engine, the first one landing fully seventy-five feet from the point where the engine left the track. The second and third mail cars came together in "V" shape, and the wreck of the engine lay in the open space between them. Under the second mail car, pinned down by a pair of trucks and stone dead, was found Engineer Hager. The fourth mail car was toppled part way over. The first two sleepers were partly turned over, and the last one remained on the tracks. Strange to say, the two loose rails had not been thrown from the road-bed, the last car remaining upon them.

There were about fifty passengers in the three sleepers, and not one of them was hurt. The passengers were taken east on another train shortly after the accident.

The killed and wounded in the smash-up are: Nathan N. Hager, engineer, Albany, killed; Robert Elliott or Bond, from Syracuse, a tramp, died after being removed from the wreck; E. Reardon, Herkimer, mail clerk, head and body cut and bruised; J. E. Lavine, New York, mail clerk, upper arm bruised and sprained and face cut; H. D. Robinson, Syracuse, mail clerk, ankle sprained; F. N. Paddock, Syracuse, mail clerk, arm cut; C. W. Sackett, Herkhimer, mail clerk, arm cut and bruised; M. J. McGarity, Buffalo, porter, head cut and bruised; R. B. Peck, Syracuse, mail clerk, head cut and bruised; Conductor Chas. R. Reynolds, Albany, injured in the chest, Johnny R. Macy, tramp, right foot mashed and amputated. He is at Rome hospital. C. Wagner, Albany, fireman, head cut. The body of Engineer Hager is in charge of Undertaker Orton, of this city.

The tools with which the spikes were pulled were found on the track after the wreck.

One week ago last Sunday night a fish-plate was loosened near the point where this morning's accident occurred. Several trains passed over the place in safety. The matter was discovered by the track walker the following morning and a watch was kept there each night till last night.

Three young fellows aged 18 and 19 years have been arrested for wrecking the train. They are J. Watson Hildreth, of New York; Fred Brystol and Herbert Plate, of Rome. Hildreth has made a confession implicating the other two and Theodore Hibbard, who has not been apprehended. Their object was robbery. The arrests were made by detective Larkins, of the New York Central, and Policeman Keating, of Rome. They found Hildreth's hat, with his name in it, in some bushes near the wreck. Upon confronting him he weakened and told who his accomplices were and their object.

Twenty-two persons, unhurt, were taken out of the windows of the first sleeper, the Inca.

All of the mail and sleeping cars were lighted with Pintsch gas and no fire was set to the wreck.

Young Hildreth is said to be the son of a wealthy lawyer in New York.

Theodore Hibbard, the last of the four train wreckers, was captured at 3 p. m. and is now in custody with the others. A yellow covered history of the exploits of the James boys was found in one of Bristol's pockets.

MILLS IN NORTH CAROLINA.

State Labor Commissioner Lacy's Report.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RALEIGH, November 19.—The annual report of State Labor Commissioner Lacy was made public to-day. Regarding mills it gives the following valuable information, which shows North Carolina's progress:

There are one hundred and fifty-six cotton and woollen mills in active operation and eleven in course of construction. There are 918,458 spindles and 24,858 looms. This is a very good showing when the fact is considered that in 1870 there were only 80,000 spindles. There are 15,752 persons employed in mills and the amount of capital employed is $15,000,000, or about $953 to each employee. Of this there are 4,888 men, 6175 women and children, of whom 1,558, are under 14 years of age. The mills have consumed 123 658,000 pounds of cotton, or about 309,000 bales.

Twenty-six counties have produced 79,478,949 pounds of yarn, thirteen have produced 87,742,655 yards of domestics, six have produced 51,787,547 yards of plaids. Two counties, Forsyth and Cabarrus, have produced two million yards of woollen goods, Forsyth leading with eighteen hundred thousand."

STEAMER SEIZED.

She Landed Men and Munitions of War on the Island of Cuba.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

KINGSTON, JAMAICA, November 19.—The small Danish steamer Horsa, Capt. Wiborg, which cleared from Philadelphia November 9th, for Port Antonio, Jamaica, landed forty men, with a quantity of ammunition, upon the island of Cuba, on November 15th. The party were transferred from a tug near New York. While the men were being landed the Horsa was pursued by a Spanish gunboat, and in consequence all the ammunition on board could not be put ashore. Forty-three cases of munitions were left on board the ship. Upon the vessel's arrival here she was seized by the authorities.

ARTICLE ON EDUCATION.

Considered at Yesterday's Session of the South Carolina Constitutional Convention.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 19.—The Constitutional Convention continued the consideration of the article on education and at 2:30 p. m., passed it to the third reading subject to a good many amendments, then to be considered. The clause providing for a negro agricultural, industrial and mechanical college was amended so as to divorce the present Clafin College from Clafin University and allow negro teachers only to be employed. The article as adopted puts the dispensary profits, exclusively of those given to counties and cities, into the annual public school funds.

A Child Enjoys

The pleasant flavor, gentle action and soothing effects of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative, and if the father or mother be costive or bilious, the most gratifying results follow its use; so that it is the best family remedy known and every family should have a bottle on hand.

CARLISLE'S SPEECH

AT THE BANQUET OF THE NEW YORK CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

The Government's Financial Policy Discussed—President Cleveland Writes a Letter Regretting His Inability to Attend.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, November 19.—The Chamber of Commerce held its one hundred and twenty-seventh annual banquet to-night at Delmonico's. The banquet hall was decorated with the Stars and Stripes and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed. Alexander E Orr, President of the Chamber of Commerce, presided, and around him were seated, besides the speakers of the evening, Hon. Carl Schurz, Rear Admiral Henry Erben, Mayor Strong, Hon Hillary A. Herbert, Hon. Judson Harmon, Gen. Thomas H. Ruger, Commander Montgomery Sicard, James N. Constable, William H. Webb, Calvin S. Brice, Gen. Horace Porter, J. Edward Simmons, John Jacob Astor and James G. Cannon.

The meeting was called to order by President Orr, who introduced the Hon. John G. Carlisle, Secretary of the Treasury, who spoke on "Our Currency Question.

Mr. Carlisle said in part:

Two years ago I said to you that the disposition and ability of the Government to maintain its own credit at the highest standard, and to preserve the integrity of all the forms of currency in circulation among the people, could not be reasonably doubted, and ought not to be the subject of further controversy. While scarcely any one now seriously doubts either the disposition or the ability of the executive branch of the Govement to accomplish these objects, all who have given any attention to the subject must realize that in the existing state of our legislation the task is both difficult and expensive. Since that declaration was made here, interest bearing bonds to the amount of $162,-315,400 have been issued to procure gold for the redemption of U. S. notes and Treasury notes and the obligations of the Government on account of the notes still remain the same as at the beginning. The notes are redeemed, but they are unpaid and if our legislation is not changed, no matter how often they may be presented and redeemed hereafter, they will remain unpaid. If this policy of redemption and reissue is continued, the interest-bearing debt will be greatly increased, while the non-interest-bearing debt will not be in the least diminished. The disadvantages of such a system are so obvious that it is hardly necessary to enumerate them. The Government has undertaken to keep an unlimited amount of circulating notes equal in value to gold coin and at the same time it has no legal authority to compel anybody to give it gold in exchange for the notes, or to pay gold on any demand due to it.

Although the amount of United States notes is fixed at $346,681,000, and the amount of Treasury notes outstanding is a little over $140,000,000, yet the total amount that may be presented for redemption is unlimited, because there is no restriction as to the number of times the same note may be returned to the Treasury and exchanged for gold. The fundamental vice in our currency system is the legal tender note, redeemable in coin by the Government and reissuable under the law. This threatens the stability of the whole volume of our currency, and has caused immense losses by fluctuations, of which it is impossible to keep the public aware. It was never contemplated that the Government should convert itself into a bank of issue. The Treasury Department is simply a public agency for the management of the fiscal affairs of the Government.

The circulation of legal tender United States notes and Treasury notes has a tendency to drive out of use and out of the country, the very coin in which the Government is compelled to redeem them; and it has expelled millions of dollars from our borders. No other government in the world is required to supply gold from its treasury to discharge the private obligations of its citizens and no government ought to be required to do so. The fact that the Government is required to borrow money is an injury to its credit and the credit of its people, but the injury resulting from this cause is insignificant in comparison with the ruin that would follow an abandonment of the reserve while the notes are outstanding, for all our currency would thus be reduced to the silver standard.

The theories that the Government can create money by placing its stamp upon paper; that a legislative enactment can make fifty cents equal to one hundred cents; that artificially inflated prices, paid in depreciated currency, are better for the people than natural prices, paid in sound currency, and various other vagaries, are all directly attributable to the long-continued use of legal tender paper.

The proposition, that a promise of the Government to pay money is money is just as absurd as the proposition that a promise to deliver a horse is a horse. The agitation for the free coinage of legal tenders silver at a ratio which would put only fifty cents worth of bullion in a silver dollar is predicated upon the same vicious principle. The United States note was a forced loan from the people to the Government, which the Government promises to repay in dollars, but the free coinage of legal tender silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, or at any other rate not corresponding with the commercial value of the two metals, would be a forced loan from the people to the owners of silver mines and silver bullion without a promise of repayment by anybody. One loan was forced for the benefit of the Government, in a time of war, but the proposition of the advocates of free coinage is to force another lean for the benefit of private individuals and corporations, in a time of profound peace. In principle the two measures are precisely alike. The free coinage of legal tender silver would be far more unjust than the issue of legal tender United States notes. However, it is not my porpose now to discuss the question of free coinage. I think the abandonment or suspension of the aggressive movement against this financial heresy would be most unwise at this time, especially in view of the fact that a concerted effort is evidently now being made in the South and West to regain the ground lost during the last six months. If the friends of sound measure of value are vigilant this effort cannot possibly succeed. But the legal notes will remain to complicate the currency system until Congress agrees to their retirement and substitution of others in their places. This legislation is imperitatively demanded, as it concerns the welfare of all the people.

The speaker closed with a hope that the political platforms of both the great parties would henceforth be clear and unequivocal.

Among the letters of regret read was the following:

Executive Mansion, Washington, Nov. 19, 1895.—My Dear Mr. Orr: "I am sorry that I feel obliged to write it, but you must let me off from the Chamber of Commerce dinner this year. There never was a time when my admiration for this important business organization was so great, and I am sure that the recent efforts of its members to save the country from the havoc of financial madness ought to be appreciated by every patriotic cittizen.

"I would enjoy exceedingly a renewal of my association with my friends of the Chamber at their banquet board, but the trouble is, I cannot attend this year and do the things required of me here, in the way of my official duty.

"Very truly yours,

"GROVER CLEVELAND."

LATE FOREIGN NEWS.

AN INCIDENT UNPARALLELED IN ANNALS OF BRITISH DIPOMACY.

Lord Salisbury's Speech at the Conference of Colonial Agents in London—Denial of the Report That Russia Rejected the Proposal for an Entente of European Powers in Regard to Turkey—The Spanish Government Denies That Negotiations for Peace in Cuba Are in Progress.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, November 19.—An incident that is unparalleled in the annals of English diplomacy occurred this evening at the conference of the colonial agents in London. This was the reading of a letter from the Sultan of Turkey to Lord Salisbury, begging him to make a speech that would offset the one he had delivered on the occasion of the banquet given by the Lord Mayor of London.

Lord Salisbury referred to the impropriety of reading the letter at the conference, but he took advantage of the occasion simply to grant, so far as he could, the request made by the Sultan. At the outset of his speech the Prime Minister said: "Allow me to say a word in answer to a very distinguished distant correspondent, if I may so term him, who has requested me to make a statement in some public speech. My correspondent is no less a personage than the Sultan of Turkey. [Loud cheers.] I feel that there is profound impropriety in thrusting any diplomatic details on your attention and I hope you will believe that nothing would have induced me to produce on this occasion the august message I shall read except the distinct commands of the persons from whom it proceeded."

Lord Salisbury then referred to the speech he delivered at the Guild Hall on the occasion of the banquet given by the new Lord Mayor of London on November 9th, and said:

"His Majesty has been pleased to send me a message to say that he has been very much pained to read the report of that speech and the expression of the opinion that the promised reforms in Turkey would not be executed. His Majesty desires it to be known that he is carrying out those reforms decided upon by him. He is desirous of executing them at the earliest possible moment, and has so repeatedly instructed his ministers. His Majesty continues: 'The only reason why Lord Salisbury should thus throw doubts on my good intentions must be the intrigues of certain persons here, or false statements made to cause such an opinion.'"

"After intermediate observations, His Majesty says: "I repeat that I will execute the reforms. I will take the paper containing them, place it before me and see that every article is put in force. This is my earnest determination and I give my word of honor. I wish Lord Salisbury to know this and I beg and desire his Lordship, having confidence in these declarations, to make another speech by virtue of the friendly feeling and disposition he has for me and my country. I shall await the result of this message with great anxiety."

When the Prime Minister had finished reading the letter he was greeted with loud applause. When quiet had been restored he again appealed to his hearers to acquit him of impropriety for such an unprecedented act as reading such a message at a public meeting, but declared that he could not abstain from reading it without showing discourtesy to the distinguished potentate who had written it. He then said:

"As you know, we are part of the concert of Europe, which has resolved, so far as it acts, to act with unanimity. Some persons seem to imagine that we dispose of the decisions of the European Powers. That is crediting us with more influence than we possess. Whatever is done must be done with unanimity. I do not admit that responsibility for any decision that the Powers make rests entirely, or mainly, on this country. We and all the Powers are in a position common to those who are obliged to act together, namely, that if others do not agree with them, they cannot have their own way, but I in no wise desire to intimate by these words that the slightest shade of disagreement has arisen among the Powers."

MADRID, November 19.—Premier Canovas Del Castillo has made an emphatic denial of the persistently circulated reports that negotiations looking to the establishment of peace in Cuba are in progress or are even contemplated. The Premier says that General Martinez Campos is making preparations for a decisive *coup* against the insurgent leaders, Gomez and Maceo. It is reported here that the rear guard of Gomez's army has been defeated and dispersed in Santa Clara, but Senor Canovas Del Castillo does not believe the report to be true.

REV. DR. CARTER'S TRIAL.

Acquitted of Charges of Immorality by the Virginia Methodist Conference.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, Nov. 19.—The trial of Rev. George W. Carter by a committee of the Virginia Methodist Conference on charges of immorality in contracting matrimony whilst having a divorced wife living, terminated to-day in the acquittal and vindication of the accused. Dr. Carter's case has excited great interest and been the principal theme for those who like something out of the usual order. He was bitterly prosecuted by Drs. Brown and Whitehead before the committee of inquiry and later by Dr. Whitehead before the committee of trial.

Dr. Carter has, perhaps, the most wonderful intellect ever developed by a Methodist minister in Virginia, and at the preliminary inquiry defended himself with such ability that Dr. Whitehead openly stated that he could not hope to cope with Carter in the latter's remarkable skill at stating propositions and making substantive inductions.

At the trial before a committee of nine ministers, with Dr. R. N. Sledd, of Richmond, presiding, Dr. Carter was represented by Dr. J. Powell Garland, of Norfolk, and Rev. R. T. Wilson, of Richmond. Dr. Garland's friendship for the accused minister has been as true as steel. He has not hesitated or faltered in defending him from reproach. Dr. Garland's reputation in the Virginia Conference hitherto has been that of a diplomat, adroit at managing matters without friction; but in this case he developed courage and boldness of the highest order and also a capacity for controversy and an ability in debate that have excited the greatest respect. The fact that he triumphed over such anantagonist as Dr. Whitehead in case, the defence of which was attended by manifest difficulties, is of itself a sufficient indication of the force exerted. For if there is a man in the Virginia conference who stands higher for technical knowledge and genuine ability than Dr. Whitehead nobody knows who he is.

Mr. Wilson of the defence also made a strong and convincing argument.

Dr. Carter and all of his friends in the conference are naturally greatly pleased at his acquittal. After consultation Dr. Carter decided that, rather than stir up strife and bitterness on the floor of conference upon the question of location, he would voluntarily ask the conference to locate him and thus avoid the fight which it is known his opponents purposed making upon him. This course was vigorously protested against by many of Dr. Carter's more aggressive supporters, who insisted that he could win the fight all the way through, but the more conservative advisers, while confident that the conference would not order compulsory location, confirmed Dr. Carter's judgment and approved his determination to locate voluntarily for the present.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

Prices of Cotton Goods Show Little Change.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, November 19.—It is something in favor of the cotton goods market that despite several weeks of admittedly slow business there has been no material accumulation of stocks and that leading lines of staples and of dark dress fabrics are in limited supply; and further, that considerable orders remain to be filled from the production of the former for the next two or three months. Beyond this, however, current influences are rather against the market. Prices of the governing makes of staple cotton goods show little change from the best price recently recorded, but there is an easier tendency in other directions. In the woollen and worsted goods departments new heavy weight overcoatings and clay worsteds are selling with some freedom and at advanced prices where such were named. In other directions the mild weather is an adverse influence. Collections are again reported generally satisfactory.

Northern Indiana is in the throes of a blizzard, with a gale from the north and snow piled up in drifts. Trains on north and south roads are delayed, and telegraphic communication seriously interfered with.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

APPOINTMENTS.

Wilmington District, W. S. Rone, P. E.

Brunswick circuit, Macedonia, Nov 23rd and 24th.

Southport Station, night, Nov 24th.

Clinton circuit, Clinton, Nov 30th and Dec 1st.

Bladen circuit, Windsor, Dec 7th and 8th.

Wilmington, Bladen Street, night, Dec 8th.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for ess than 20 cents. tf

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Found—On Front street yesterday a roll of money. Owner can obtain it by calling at this office, proving property and paying for this advertisement. nov 20 1t

Wanted—Several houses to rent for $8, $10, $12.5, $15 and $20 per month. I have several customers W. M Cumming. we fr sa nov 20 3.*

Ex-Members Y. M. C. A, Gymnasium who left clothing, &c., in lockers must claim property or it will be sold at auction December 2nd. Some has been held over two years. Owners unknown. nov 20 1t*

$12 a day to agents selling the Royal White Metal Plater or taking orders for plating. Trade-secrets, formulas, receipts, etc., furnished free. A good agent can make two to three thousand dollars per year with the Royal Plater. For terms, etc., address Gray & Co., Plating Works, Columbus, Ohio. nov 19 tf

Wanted—Young Man of good reference to canvass city trade. Must be a good writer. No experience needed in canvassing. Address all city communications to H. L., care STAR office, with stamp and reference inclosed. nov 19 1w

Flour, Meat, Meal, Corn and Oats, all at bottom prices. I am selling at retail as well as wholesale. So when you want a good piece of Tobacco, either by the plug or box, I've got what you want. Also always on hand a full line of Snuff at lowest prices. Neill McKinnon, No. 3 South Water street. c21

Christmas Photographs—Beautiful Carbunettes, no gloss; regular Christo Photos, high gloss. No extra charge for resittings if you are not suited the first time. Your patronage solicited and appreciated. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street. nov 17 tf

Finest Oysters of the season can be had at the French Cafe on Princess street, between Front and Second, served in any style wanted, by A. P. Levy, proprietor. Call and see me for fine Wines, Whiskies, &c. nov 14 tf

For Rent—A new and nice home with modern improvements, in beautiful part of the city. Possession first of December. W. I. Gore. nov 13 1w

Wanted—Salesman to sell a complete line of Lubricating Oils and Greases. Liberal terms to good salesman. Garland Refining Co., Cleveland, Ohio. nov 12 6t

Telephone 161. For best quality of Wood and Coal delivered any where in the city call up Telephone 161. John H. Whiteman & Son. nov 7 1m

Electrical Bicycle Bells applied to Bicycles by Howard & King, No. 101 Front and Market streets. sep 21 tf

Beer on draught and any drink known to American or French Saloonists. Free lunch from eleven a. m. until one o'clock and from five to seven o'clock p. m., at A. P. Levy's French Cafe, Princess street. sep 5 tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

WILMINGTON Intelligence Bureau, Wilmington, N. C. Still in the lead for servants. Want one girl, White, German preferred, who will work for $8 per month, where she will have a home. R. B. Reardon, Prop. jy 7 tf

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c31

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c31

TRUTH.

We are doing more business for the Cash than any Dry Goods Store in the city. The truth of the facts are, we Sell Goods Cheaper than anybody else. We are pushing Cloaks, Capes and Jackets and also Millinery and Dress Goods. Our line of Capes in light weight Saxony Wool, with Fine Fringe at 50c each. A special job in Beaver Capes at $1.98; in better Beaver Capes, nicely braided at $2.75; in Red Plush at $5.00 and 10.00 each; in Fine Fur Capes from $4.00 up to 5.00, and 7.50 up to 25.00 each. We are rushing Clothing and Overcoats. A Good Wool Suit from $3.75, 4 90, 5.50, 6.50, 7.50, 7.98, 10.00 and 12.50 a suit. We have fully one hundred styles to select from in Beaver Overcoats. Long, new style coats with Velvet Collars, well made and well finished at $6 50. In black the same Coats at $6.95. These coats are worth $12.50 each. A fine line of Youths' Suits at $3.00, 4.00 and 5.00 a suit. Youths' Overcoats from $3.00 to 4.50. Eight thousand pairs of Shoes of all kinds—for ladies, children, babies and men. We can suit you and save you money. A new lot of fine Tam O'Shanter Caps with fine gold bands at 50c each—the nicest lot of Caps in the city. Are you in need of Dress Goods of any style? We have Fine Patterns from $5.00 to 9.50. 4-4 inch Serge at 40c a yard, A beautiful line of Plaids at 8, 12½ and 15c a yard; more at 25, 40 and 60c a yard. Come to the Racket Store and get your Goods Cheap. We are at 112 North Front street, opposite the Orton House.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

nov 17 tf

For Convenience, Security and Profit,

DEPOSIT YOUR SAVINGS IN

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Company.

CONVENIENCE.—We are centrally located where you can get your money any business day.

SECURITY.—New capital has recently been paid into the Company which makes it the strongest strictly Savings Bank in North Carolina.

PROFIT.—Interest paid on deposits at rate of 4 per cent. per annum. Call at the Bank for rules.

If you wish to borrow money on good security, call on the Savings and Trust Company before borrowing elsewhere. We lend at the minimum rates. Security first, rate next.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. H. WALTERS, Vice President. G. SLOAN, Cashier.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. W. J. TOOMER, Cashier.

Atlantic National Bank,

Wilmington, N. C.

Capital $125,000. Surplus $35,000.

Every reasonable accommodation extended to customers. Loans made in liberal amounts at minimum rates on good security.

nov 7 tf

A Comfortable Shoe

Is a happy combination of fine leather, superiority in manufacture and a perfect fit. You can't be easy unless your feet are. Our "Old Gents' comfort's Shoe" at $3.00 will make you easy and comfortable.

Our Pointed Toe Lace Shoes at $2.50 and $3.00 will give you both style and comfort. Don't fail to see our new "HEALTH AND COMFORT" SHOE with a felt innersole. Try one pair and you'll wear no other.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

nov 17 tf

The Famous, "Ball Bearing"

BICYCLE SHOES,

From C. H. FARGO & CO.,

Just received and on sale at $3.00 for Men's and $2.50 for Ladies', in both plain and corrugated bottoms. Specialties in

Children's School Shoes,

And Infants' Soft Bottom Shoes. Also full lines of Ladies' and Gents', Misses', Boys' and Men's Fine and Coarse Shoes, at prices to suit these times.

All kinds of Leather. Different grades of Harness and Sole Leather, Calf Skins, Cut Top Lifts, and a full line of

Lasts and Shoe Findings

in general.

Before buying elsewhere please see our stock.

Respectfully,

Mercer & Evans.

nov 10 tf

Smoked Herrings.

300 boxes medium scaled Herring.
200 barrels Mullets.
400 bushels Corn.
100 bags Hudnot's Grits.
99 bags Coffee.
150 barrels Sugar.
Also Crackers, Cheese, Peanuts.

D. L. GORE,

120, 122, 124 North Water St.,

nov 17 tf Wilmington, N. C.

The Best.

We always buy the best and adhere to "ONE PRICE." We have fulfilled every promise made to the public, and feel that we have succeeded in inspiring our customers with perfect confidence in our ability to give them the newest and best goods at the lowest prices. Each week brings some new attraction. This week is not an exception. Our lines of goods are taking on the appearance of the Holidays, and you will do well to examine our

Bric-a-Brac, Satsuma, Tokio

and many other Oriental Wares.

Exquisite Perfumes.

These excellent toilet requisites are from RICHARD HUDNUT, who controls the best trade of New York city. Be sure to examine

Zanzibar Lily, Pean d'Espagne,
White Lilac, White Rose,
Sweet Orchids, Bouquet,
Melba, Vetivest.

SIXTUPLE PERFUMES.

Violetol, Moska Lily,
Heliotropic, Indianotis,
Vestrose, Jasminax.

Handkerchiefs.

Imported real Lace Handkerchiefs.

Belgium production $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00.

Ladies' Embroidered Handkerchiefs 5c, 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 35c, 40c, 50c and 60c.

Ladies' plain Handkerchiefs 5c to 50c.

Gents' Handkerchiefs, Silk at 40c to $1.00. Initial 50c to $1.00.

Have you seen Parisienne Sleeve Bustle and the Duchess Sleeve Distender.

50 pieces Velvolet and Circlette just received.

We have mending Silk.

REDUCED—Gents' Night Shirts reduced from $1 to 65c.

UMBRELLAS—For Ladies and Gentlemen.

Dress Goods!

In all the very latest novelties. Do not fail to see the handsome patterns that we have just reduced.

200 pieces CARPET—Ingrains, Body-Brussels, Wiltons, Moquettes and Tapestry. Now is the time to make your selections.

BLANKETS and COMFORTS—$1.50 to $8.00

New arrivals in CAPES and CLOAKS.

Guaranteed as Advertised.

A. D. BROWN'S,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK

No. 29 North Front St.

nov 17 tf

J. W. Murchison

Has now in stock a complete assortment of

Hardware

Tinware,

Agricultural Implements

Cutlery, Guns, Pistols, Powder, Shot, Caps

Loaded and Unloaded Shells, &c.

In fact, the prudent buyer, who always wants the

Best Goods at the Lowest Prices,

Will find just what he wants in our large variety and assortment.

Don't forget that our leading points are

QUALITY, DURABILITY, RELIABILITY AND HONEST PRICES.

Call and examine our immense stock.

J. W. MURCHISON,

Old Stand of Giles & Murchison, Orton Building, Wilmington, N. C.

oct 25 tf

Apples! Apples!

FANCY BALDWIN APPLES, Mixed Nuts, Cheese, Fancy Candies, Onions, Rice, Tobacco, &c., at very low prices.

B. F. KEITH,

128 and 130 North Water Street,

nov 10 tf Wilmington, N. C.

S. H. Fishblate,

KING CLOTHIER.

OUR STOCK PURCHASED BEFORE THE ADVANCE IN PRICES.

Goods sold at retail less than present wholesale prices.

All Wool Cheviot Suits $6.00, worth $12.00.

See our $7.50 Cassimere Suits, equal to any $12.50.

Hundreds of Children's Suits, all Wool, $1.50 up, worth double the Money.

NEW HATS AND FURNISHINGS.

It would be pure folly and a waste of money to pay the exorbitant prices that you are called upon to put up for a hat, simply because you buy from an exclusive hatter. We show an immense assortment of all the newest shapes and shades in Derbys and Alpines, at prices that are right and which are from 25 per cent. to 33⅓ per cent. below others.

DRESS SHIRTS,
PERCALE SHIRTS,
NEGLIGEE SHIRTS,
NOBBY NECKWEAR,
DRESS GLOVES,
SIGHTLY HOSIERY.

Your money back if you want it

S. H. Fishblate,

KING CLOTHIER.

oct 13 tf

--THE--

Purpose

of This Store,

A. DAVID & Co.,

Is to serve the people of Wilmington with the best service and the best goods for the money that the market affords. It is the principle upon which this Store is founded It is the principle upon which the Store is maintained. To fail to complain of any unsatisfactory purchase is the gravest wrong you can inflict on this Store. Your money back for the asking, applies to out of town as well as town patrons. Out of town patrons write us if any purchase is unsatisfactory, and you'll get your money back by return mail, by telegraph if you say so. But give us the chance and we'll prove that we are selling to please. To better this Store, to make it perfect is our desire.

Children's Department

contains many new and original ideas in

Reefer Suits and Reefer Overcoats.

Men's Sack & Frock Suits

made to fit the smallest to the largest, and from the tallest to the stoutest.

A. DAVID & CO.,

FRONT AND PRINCESS ST.

nov tf

1 3-4 lb., 2 lb. and 2 1-4 lb.

Bagging.

New Arrow Ties,

August and September

DELIVERY AT LOWEST PRICES

Get our prices before buying.

WORTH & WORTH.

Wholesale Grocers.

july 27 tf

Seasonable Goods,

Such as Butter, Cheese, Cakes and Crackers, Nuts, Candies, &c., &c., are being received daily.

Our Albion Patent Flour is a trade winner. Call or write for prices.

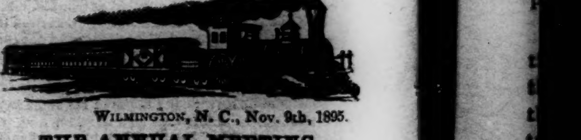
A small lot of 6 inch Shingles at less than dealers' prices.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Nutt and Mulberry streets

nov 12 D&W tf

Office of Secretary W., C. & A. R. R Co.



WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 9th, 1895.

THE ANNUAL MEETING

OF the Stockholders of the Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta Railroad Co. will be held at the General office of the Company in Wilmington, N. C., on WEDNESDAY, the 20th day of November, 1895, at 11 o'clock a. m.

JAS. F. POST, JR.,

nov 10 tm Secretary W., C. & A R R C